The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1868. NO. 181.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM E. PELL, Proprietor.

Canvassers for the State at Large.

The following gentlemen have been appointed, by the State Conservative Executive Committee, Canvassers for the State at large. It is to be hoped that they will at once make appointments to address the people. The original paper containing the list of cavassers for the State having been misplaced, the following is believed to be a correct list:

Hon William A Graham.
" James M Leach.
Gen M W Ransom.
Hon J R McLean.
" Jesse G Shepherd.
Maj Marcus Erwin.
Hon F B Satterthwaite.
" Hon Asa Biggs.
" J. W. Osborne.
" R Y McAden.
" George Davis.
" Jesse R. Stubbs.
" S J Person.
" W. N. H. Smith.
" W T Dortch.
Col Robert Strange.
Hon Nathaniel Boyden.
" John Kerr.
" George Howard.
Col R H Cowan.
" W P Bynum.
Giles Leitch, Esq.
Col S McD Tate.
Arch McLean, Esq.
Col D D Ferebee.
Ralph Gorrell, Esq.
Col W F Martin.
Col Jas T Morehead.
C B Sanders, Esq.
W F McKesson, Esq.
J J Yeates, Esq.
Col S B Spruill.
Hon Thomas S Ashe.
Col Walter L Steele.
Hon. B. S. Gaither,
" Josiah Turner,
" D. G. Fowle,
John H. Haughton, Esq.,
Col. Wm. A. Jenkins,
Wm. Eaton, Jr., Esq.,
R. F. Armfield, Esq.,
Edward Conigland, Esq.,
A. A. McKoy, Esq.,
P. H. Winston, Esq.,
W. McL. McKay, Esq.,
Col. S. H. Walkup,
Col. Wm. Johnston.
Hon C C Clark.
David F Caldwell, Esq.
Col Thos C. Fuller.
Dr. Jas T Leach.
M. Q. Waddell, Esq.
T. Brown Venable, Esq.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUGARS!!!

A FULL LINE IN STORE AND FOR SALE by

Jan 23—146-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

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Grocer & Commission Merchant,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Raleigh, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF CORN, MEAL OATS, FLOUR AND COUNTRY PRODUCE SOLICITED.

Feb 19-164-tf

RYE WHISKEY.

10 bbls. Rye Whiskey, on consignment.

Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS.

MOLASSES

20 barrels Molasses, in halves and whole barrels

Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS.

ANOTHER

LOT Cockade City Ale, just to hand.

W. H. JONES & CO.

Feb 6-133-tf

FOR SALE.

ANOTHER supply of best Mountain Apples.

W. H. JONES & Co.
Feb 21-166-tf Auct. & Comm. Merchant.

L. Branson, J. A. Jones
Ag't N. C. Business Directory.

BRANSON & JONES,

SUCCESSORS TO

Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders

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Jan 30 148-tf Raleigh, N. C.

THE HOLDEN RECORD.

Good government, the real welfare of the Republican Party and every conceivable interest of the

"GOOD OLD NORTH STATE,"

demand the defeat of

W. W. HOLDEN.

To do this the undersigned calls on EVERY HONEST MAN IN THE STATE FOR AID AND ENCOURAGEMENT.

He will edit and publish a WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED

CAMPAIGN PAPER,

at the low price of 50 cents during the Campaign, in Raleigh, N. C., entitled

THE HOLDEN RECORD.

The first copy of which will be issued on the

19th Day of March,

or earlier, should the cuts be received from New York.

EVERY VOTER IN THE STATE MUST HAVE A COPY OF THIS PAPER.

Again the undersigned calls on every man who loves his country and is desirous of permanent peace and prosperity to aid him in hurling from political life forever this miserable sinner against the True Republican Interests of the State and Nation.

Address H. H. HELPER
Mar 2—tf Raleigh, N. C.

GREEN CORN, GREEN PEAS, TOMATOES, Fresh Peaches, in two and three lb cans

For sale cheap by
Mar 5—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

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The subscriber notifies the public that he is again in Raleigh, purchasing COTTON and NAVAL STORES. Highest cash prices paid. Apply at W. H. Jones & Co's Store.

J. B. HUNTER,
of the firm of J. B. Hunter & Co.
Mar 5—1w Portsmouth, Va.

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Alfred Williams, C. W. Lambeth.

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BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;
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PERFUMERY,
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We ar now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

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WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the SECOND EDITION of the above Almanac.

We have reduced the price to $5 per hundred, or $50 per thousand.

Send your orders to

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Raleigh, Oct. 24—67-tf

Magazines and Illustrated Newspapers.

RECEIVED WEEKLY, and for sale at the lowest prices, the popular Magazines and illustrated newspapers of the day.

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Nov. 15—86-tf Bookseller.

CONGRESS TIE ENVELOPES.

For sale by
J. H. ENNISS,
Oct. 17—61-tf N. C. Book Store.

Proceedings and Debates

OF THE CONVENTION OF NORTH CAROLINA, called to amend the Constitution of the State, which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th 1835.

We have a few copies of these books, which we will sell at $2 each.

Feb 15-161-tf BRANSON & JONES.

JAMES H. ENNISS,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
(TURNER'S OLD STAND)
Raleigh, N. C.,

Will supply any order for any Book or Music, at Publisher's lowest cash prices.

Has the largest stock of BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, etc., for sale in the State

BLANK BOOKS and BINDING done to order.

Dec. 31—123-tf

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Will be Sold Without Reserve!

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M. ROSENBAUM'S,

HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS,

One of the finest now in the State, consisting, in part, of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS, FURS, CLOAKS, WOOLEN GOODS, LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S *SHOES*, HOSIERY, GLOVES, ETC., ETC.

ALSO,

200 OVERCOATS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

75 FINE BLACK DRESS COATS.

150 ASSORTED BEAVER, TRICOT, AND CASSIMERE BUSINESS SUITS.

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All of the above to be sold regardless of cost at

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Jan 14-133-tf

GEO. SLOMAN, WITH M. ROSENBAUM, pays the highest price for FURS OF ALL KINDS.

Jan 14-133-tf

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Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

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The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

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October 4, 1867—tf.

On Consignment.

TO be sold low, for cash,
Shovels, Spades and Axes,
Trace Chains and Frying Pans.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Feb 22-166-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

ALSO,

HAMMERS and Weeding Hoes, Horse-shoe Nails, Stew Pans.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-166-tf

The Bankrupt Act.

We have been requested to publish the Bankrupt Law. This is impossible. It makes a respectable volume. In order, however, that our readers may understand it, and may therefore not be liable to be imposed upon by parties, who are indifferent to the interests of others, we have taken some pains to compile from several sources the following general principles of the Act, for the benefit of all who contemplate seeking its benefits. But first of all, we advise our friends not to determine hastily what they will do, until they have had the counsel of a respectable and intelligent Attorney, upon whom they can rely.

1. The manifest design of the Bankrupt Law is to benefit *honest*, but *unfortunate*, debtors, whose just liabilities are greater than they can pay.

2. To become a voluntary bankrupt under this Act, the debtor must owe at least $300, which, of course, he is not able to pay in full.

3. Petitioners under the Bankrupt Act are required to render a schedule of *all* their debts and liabilities, *of every kind and description whatever*, and also an inventory of all their estate, both real and personal, including all property and effects of which they are possessed, or in which they may have an interest, (though not in possession) in conformity with certain "Forms" prescribed in the "General Orders" of the Supreme Court of the United States. These schedules, verified by the oath of the petitioner before a District Court Judge, Register in Bankruptcy, or U S Commissioner, must accompany the petition, and, when filed, is the commencement of proceedings in Bankruptcy. If it should be found out, pending the proceedings at any time before the bankrupt is discharged, that he has, by any shift or subterfuge, made a false or partial schedule, this would be evidence of fraud and would defeat his discharge.

4. When the petition is by a firm or copartnership, a full set of schedules of the respective estates of the members of the firm should also be added.

5. When the petition is filed, the case is immediately referred to a Register, who examines the petition and schedules annexed thereto, and if they are correct in form, makes a certificate to that effect, to be filed with the Clerk, then adjudges the debtor a Bankrupt and issues a warrant to the messenger to summon all the creditors named in the petitioner's schedules to meet at the Register's office, at a certain time and place, to prove their claims and elect one or more Assignees to take charge of the Bankrupt's estate.

6. A creditor can, however, prove his claim at any time previous to the last dividend, which will generally be six months subsequent to the adjudication of Bankruptcy.

7. No creditor has any standing in a Bankrupt Court until he proves his claim.

8. Creditors have no right to compel the Bankrupt to answer questions concerning the disposal of property by him acquired subsequent to filing a petition in Bankruptcy. "In other words the date of the filing of the petition by or against a debtor, is the date at which, if adjudication of bankruptcy follows, the old order of things passes away and a new leaf is turned over." On this point decisions have been variant. The safe rule appears to be, that the applicant in Bankruptcy has a perfect right to claim whatever he has made after his application, by his personal exertions, but any profits he may have made, from investment or credit, may be liable to the claim of the receiver up to almost the period of his discharge.

9. The Bankrupt can apply to the Court at any time after the expiration of six months, and within one year from the adjudication, for the discharge in bankruptcy, and in case no assets come into the hands of the assignee, or no debts be proved against his estate, at any time after the expiration of sixty days.

10 As soon as an Assignee is elected or appointed, the Judge or Register will convey to him, by deed of assignment, all the bankrupt's property except what is exempted, viz: "Household and kitchen furniture and other necessaries not exceeding in value ($500) five hundred dollars; also his wearing apparel and that of his wife and children, and such other property not included in the foregoing as is exempt from levy and sale upon execution or other process by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt resides, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by State exemption laws in force in 1864." A safe Counsellor suggests, under this head, that the common impression that persons may become bankrupts and yet be allowed to retain their houses and lands, or other property of considerable value, is a great mistake. Under the Act, no honest Bankrupt in this State can have allotted to him, free from the operation of the Act, exceeding $700, besides the wearing apparel of himself and family. Bankrupts in this State are not entitled to homesteads under this Act.

11 It is the duty of the assignee, within twenty days after the assignment to him is made, to allot to the bankrupt such articles as are exempted, and file an inventory of the same with the value of each article so allotted, and creditors may make objections to the report of the Assignee at any time within twenty days after it is filed.

12. As to costs in bankruptcy proceedings, section 46 of the Bankrupt Act provides that the petitioner, before a warrant issues, shall deposit fifty dollars with the Register, or with the Clerk, to be delivered to the Register as a security for his fees. General order XXIX provides that the fees of the Register, Marshal and Clerk shall be prepaid or secured before they can be compelled to act. It is also provided by General order XXX, that where the debtor has no means, and can prove the fact to the satisfaction of the Court, upon application, an order will be made requiring all the costs in the case to be paid out of the fifty dollars deposited with the Register. If, however, there are assets, but not enough to pay the Messenger after deducting the Bankrupt's exempted property, so that nothing comes into the hands of the Assignee, the fees will have to be paid by the Bankrupt; but if the Assignee receives assets, the fees of the Messenger will be paid by him before any dividend is made among creditors.

13 Some suppose that the Register is entitled to $50 fee. The fees of the Register, Messenger, Clerk, and costs of publication of notices in Bankruptcy, are fixed by law, and if they demand higher fees, they are liable, as in other cases of malfeasance in office. In ordinary cases of Bankruptcy, the fees may amount to $100. In some cases more, in some less—the costs depending on the amount of labor and litigation involved in each case.

14 Differences of opinion among Attorneys have existed in this State, as to the limit which the Act makes as to the time to make application in Bankruptcy. Some have supposed that no debtor will be permitted to apply for Bankruptcy after some early day in March, unless he is able to pay fifty per cent of his debts. We are assured that this is not the case. The law did not go into operation for the purposes for which it was enacted until June 1st, 1867. It gives twelve months from that time, to all honest debtors, whatever may be the extent of their indebtedness which they cannot pay, in which to present their applications. After the 1st of June next, every debtor must be able to pay fifty per cent of his indebtedness, in order to a successful application in bankruptcy, unless he first obtain the consent of a majority of his creditors.

EDUCATIONAL.

Kittrell's Springs Female College.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution will open the second Wednesday in February, 1868. The location is unsurpassed for health and accessibility.

During the past session, in a family of nearly two hundred, there has scarcely been a case of sickness. The health of many invalid young ladies has been thoroughly restored by the celebrated mineral water found here, and they have prosecuted their studies with entire success.

We are immediately on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, within less than a half mile of Kittrell's Depot, and in telegraphic communication with all parts of the country.

Every facility is afforded for the most thorough and extensive education.

The Faculty is composed of five male Professors and seven lady Teachers.

Everything is new. Our musical instruments, including Piano Organ, Harp and Guitar, are of the finest quality.

Special attention paid to thoroughness in the English Course.

Terms MODERATE and ACCOMMODATING.

The young ladies all worship in the College Chapel, and hence no extra clothing is required. Millinery is in no demand at Kittrell's. Parents tell us that their daughters cost them less here, in this respect, than even at home. Taking into consideration the items of dress and medical attendance, there is no cheaper school in the South. Besides, we are determined to accommodate our patrons as far as we can as to time of payment, and to put female education within the reach of the people, in the present depressed condition of the country. OUR DAUGHTERS MUST BE EDUCATED.

For Catalogue, apply to
REV. C. B. RIDDICK, President,
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The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S
CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

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By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, *among many hundreds* of our best citizens, testify to its *wonderful efficacy*.

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

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E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. KING, M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

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The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

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All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered.

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Jan 31-148-1y

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CHOICE FRIUT TREES AND GRAPE VINES

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NURSERY STORE, on Washington Street, where patrons will receive prompt attention, until the 1st. of April.

Send stamp for Catalogue, and Wholesale Price List of Grape Vines.

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GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,

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Jan 29-148-tf

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Jan 25-142-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

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For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER,
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Greensboro', N. C.
Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—72-tf

PHŒNIX MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. **JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.**

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone,—and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $300,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

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Phœnix Mutual	$1 74
Ætna	1 31
Brooklyn	1 12
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For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
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Jan. 1—124-3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS,
LIFE AND ENDOWMENT.

DIVIDENDS PAID
ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. **CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.**

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 23—116-3m

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Arlington Mutual

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OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

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Lexington, N. C.
Jan 29-146-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Is prepared to collect claims in any portion of this State.

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Jan. 10—135-3m

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Dec 16—113-3m

WALTER CLARK,

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Jan 29-148-6m

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July 22-294-tf

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Attorney at Law and Register in Bankruptcy,

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS except the Bankrupt Court.

Office in the *Standard* building.

Raleigh, Dec. 31—115-2m

Snuff, Snuff.

A LARGE supply, in large and small bladders. Also, in papers and bottles, at manufacturer's prices.

Feb 13-159-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Crackers, Crackers.

FRESH Crackers to-day receiving by

Feb 21-165-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

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TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY

SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

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To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great Inland Air Line* safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

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Merchants' & Miner's Line, and of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf,

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh N. C

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 14th, 1867.

On and after October 15th, 1867, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	10.10 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.17 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	7.00 A. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	6.00 P. M.

The Mail Trains make through connections with all points North.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Oct. 15—59-tf Supt. of Trans.
Register and Standard copy tf.

HARDWARE &C.

BRIGGS & DODD,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS.

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones, Bolting Cloth,

India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

Two doors below Southern Express Office.

Nov. 7—79-tf

OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.

NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF Linseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.

ALSO WHITE LEAD,

Colors of all kinds and Varnishes

A general assortment of HARDWARE.

Jan 22-139-tf BRIGGS & DODD.

TRADE FOR 1868.

No. 44 Fayetteville Street.

WE HAVE, ON HAND, A COMMANDING stock of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
TIN WARE, LAMPS,
CHIMNEYS AND WICKS
BEST KEROSENE OIL,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,

Which will be sold low for cash.

Just to hand, Sun and Comet Burners and Chimneys.

J. BROWN
Raleigh, Jan. 4—tf With Hart & Lewis.

HENRY GWYNN, of Baltimore. | R. S. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER GWYNN, Jr., Late of S. Carolina.

GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

General Commission Merchants,

105 *West Lombard Street*,

BALTIMORE.

Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for General Merchandise solicited. Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.

Sept 30—45-eod3m&w3m

No. 44, Fayetteville Street.

FRESH arrival of Western Empire Cook Stoves.

ALSO, ON HAND,

Air-tight, and Cast Iron Heating Stoves.

Stove Pipe made to order.

ALSO,

All kind of Tin and Sheet Iron Work done at Short notice.

J. BROWN,
Feb 8-155-tf With Hart & Lewis.

HARDWARE TRADE—1868.

CAST IRON HEATING STOVES, AIR TIGHT Heating Stoves. Cooking Stoves, assorted sizes.

ALSO

Store Pipe made to order at short notice. Sold low for cash.

J. BROWN
Raleigh, Jan. 9—tf With Hart & Lewis.

N. C. Bacon.

HAMS AND SIDES.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-166-tf

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

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" " six months	1 00

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1868.

Conservative State Executive Ticket.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
COL. EDWARD D. HALL,
OF NEW HANOVER.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ROBERT W. BEST,
OF GREENE.

FOR TREASURER,
KEMP P. BATTLE,
OF WAKE.

FOR AUDITOR,
S. W. BURGIN,
OF BUNCOMBE.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
SAMUEL F. PATTERSON,
OF CALDWELL.

FOR SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
REV. BRAXTON CRAVEN, D. D.
OF RANDOLPH.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
SION H. ROGERS,
OF WAKE.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The members of the State Conservative Executive Committee are hereby notified and requested to meet in the City of Raleigh, on Saturday next, the 14th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor. A full attendance is most earnestly invoked.

The members of the Congressional and Judicial District Committees are invited and urged to be present.

By order, R. C. BADGER,
Secretary of the Committee.

CANVASSERS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE, &c.

We beg to remind the members of the Executive Committees for the Districts and the Counties, as well as the gentlemen appointed as Canvassers for the State at large, that *all* of them are appointed with the expectation that they will forthwith make appointments to address the people at once. Much is expected from the county Canvassers, and the candidates for the several Counties and Districts, in the way of canvassing. The object of the organization is to move every registered white man in the State to go to the polls, and to vote intelligently and understandingly. The people need light.

The Radicals are flooding the State with hand-bills, secret circulars, speeches, &c. It is also understood that a considerable amount of money has been put at the disposal of the Radical leaders in this State, to carry the Constitution, *by buying up votes*. The Conservatives are poor, but they esteem the rights of the white man to be worth more than money. It will be worth everything that is dear to the white race to defeat the odious and ruinous Constitution now being prepared by the Radical Convention. *Down with the Constitution! Up with the white man!*

IN NOTHING are the hypocrisy and insincerity of the Radical party, in their treatment of the negroes, so glaringly exhibited, as in the course they have pursued relative to representation in Congress. It is well known that large sums of money have been sent out South, from the immense corruption fund at Washington, for the purpose of paying off formidable negro aspirants for Congressional honors. It is pretty well known that Jim Harris, in this District, for backing out in favor of Deweese, has received as much as he would have sold for, some years ago, if he had been a slave.—The wonder is that negroes, anywhere, do not announce themselves as candidates, seeing Jeemes' good luck. Let them try it.—There is said to be plenty of money on hand, —sent out from Washington *to prevent negroes from sitting by the side of their Radical friends in Congress!*

Negroes are not good enough to go to Congress, to elbow Radical members, but they are good enough to be Governors, Judges, &c., in North Carolina,—good enough to be enrolled in the militia with white men here,—good enough to sit on the same benches in the public schools with white children!

THE RADICAL SPIRIT.—During the debate, in the mongrel Virginia Convention, a *negro* member of the body said, "We intend to make Virginia drink negro suffrage broad as the earth, high as heaven, and deep as hell!"

THEN.

"WHO WILL PLOT FOR THE HEADS OF ABE LINCOLN AND GEN. SCOTT?"
—*W. W. Holden, June 5th, 1861.*

NOW.

"Our beloved State will once more put on the garments of prosperity; and our people will be contented and happy through the long ages reserved for the existence of the government which Washington established, and which LINCOLN labored and died to preserve!

Fraternally yours,
W. W. HOLDEN, President,
JAS. H. HARRIS, 1st Vice Pres.
A. H. JONES, 2nd Vice Pres.
C. W. HORNER, Sec'y."

(Closing sentence of the address to the U. L. A. in N. C. January, 31, 1868.)

THE GREAT and paramount issue is: SHALL NEGROES or WHITE MEN RULE NORTH CAROLINA? All other issues are secondary and subordinate, and should be kept so.

GOV. VANCE'S LETTER.

The letter of Gov. Vance to the State Executive Committee, declining the nomination for Governor, will be found below. Its first announcement will send a thrill of regret to the hearts of the Conservatives throughout the State, and will be hailed with rejoicing by the Radicals. But their joy will be of short duration. We know, personally, that Gov. Vance, long in advance of his nomination, earnestly begged that he should not be urged for any position on the ticket. Having settled himself for the prosecution of his profession, he has been anxious, both from necessity and inclination, to avoid all temptations or inducements to office for years to come, hoping, by industry and energy, to provide for the future. Other very strong personal reasons influenced him. Hence, although his noble and generous nature subsequently made him willing, for the moment, to sacrifice anything to the wishes of his friends, yet mature reflection and consultation led him to the determination, which the people of the State will regret, but the necessity for which none deplore so much as himself. Moreover, he feels that the public exigency renders it necessary that all merely personal sources of irritation and violent feeling should be removed from the canvas, and that the entire white people of the State should calmly be brought to the consideration *only* of the great and absorbing issue of the contest, viz: the rejection of an odious Constitution, which is attempted to be forced upon the white people of this State without their consent—a Constitution which ignores the claims of the white people of the State, and is made for the special benefit of the blacks and of the Radical party.

The Executive Committee will meet on the 14th., to supply the vacancy on the ticket. Our friends throughout the State are assured, that the Committee will make such an appointment as will be entirely satisfactory to the Conservatives, and will ensure success:

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 6th., 1868.

R. C. Badger, Esq., Secretary Conservative Executive Committee, Raleigh, N. C:

MY DEAR SIR:—Your letter informing me of my unanimous nomination for the office of Governor of North Carolina, by the Executive Committee of the Conservative party, was not received until my return on yesterday from Cleveland court. I answer at the earliest possible moment.

I am confident that no higher compliment has been or ever can be paid me, than this request, so unanimously made, for me to bear the banner of the free white men of my native State in this great and eventful struggle for the rights and liberties of our race, for constitutional government and for Christian civilization. As I ask no other fate than theirs, so I could desire no greater honor than to lead them, whether the pathway of our destiny should point to a speedy and a happy triumph, or, in the good providence of God, still further into the valley of humiliation and suffering. But, after mature reflection, I feel compelled, both by public and private considerations, reluctantly to decline the nomination.

I trust, therefore, that the Executive Committee will promptly select another of the many very worthy sons of North Carolina to bear her banner and uphold her fortunes, and I promise him my most hearty and zealous support.

Congratulating the Committee and the State upon the many evidences which are to be seen everywhere, of a great uprising of our people, so surely indicative of approaching victory, and urging every man to his duty, as I shall endeavor to do mine, and thanking both the Executive Committee and yourself, as well for the high honor done me as for the manner in which a knowledge of it was conveyed to me, I am,

My dear sir, most truly yours,
ZEBULON B. VANCE.

CANDIDATES.

Our friends must bear in mind, that the only object the Conservatives have, in bringing out candidates in this contest, is to draw the people out to vote against the Constitution. Many of our friends are too choice about particular candidates. Let our personal friendships or prejudices be now given to the winds. We ought to have good men, men of capacity, intelligence and virtue, to fill the offices under the new Constitution, if it should be adopted, it is true, but it is more important, a thousand fold more important, to DEFEAT THE CONSTITUTION, than to elect every man on our ticket.

That is the point to be looked to in the selection of candidates. We want the best men to run to defeat the new Constitution, to defeat Holden and the Radicals, and consequently to defeat our own men as to office. Our people desire no change in our State administration, at present. What they want is a *white man's government*, and, therefore, we *must* defeat the mongrel Constitution.

MASS MEETINGS.

Our readers are aware that the Radicals have appointed Mass Meetings of the "Republican party," to be held at different points, to be addressed by Holden and his body-guard. The object of this is obviously to prevent the Conservative Speakers from replying to them, in the presence of the Radical whites and blacks. We hope that, in every instance, our Conservative speakers, who *can* attend those meetings, will address notes to the Radical speakers, requesting the privilege of replying to them, and, in all cases, where they refuse, or do not give the Conservatives a fair chance to reply, that our Conservative people will arrange, in advance, to have Mass Meetings, and to call out the people to hear the truth from Conservative men. Indeed, we suggest to the Conservative people to arrange at once to hold Mass Meetings, immediately thereafter, at all those points where Mass Meetings are appointed to be held by the Radicals.

HOLDEN, with his body guard, went off on yesterday, to attend the "Radical mass meeting" at Beaufort, to day, and Newbern to-morrow. We hope our friends in that section will be on the spot to reply to them, if permitted. If not, hold mass meetings at once.

Shall **MARRIAGE BETWEEN NEGROES and WHITES**—*amalgamation*,—be allowed? That is one of the issues.

The Negro and Negro Suffrage.

SPEECH OF DR. J. R. ELLIS, OF CATAWBA, IN THE "CONVENTION," FEBRUARY, 1868.

MR. PRESIDENT:—It will be remembered that, on the 18th day of January, when the resolutions of the delegate from Cleaveland, (Mr. Durham,) came up, there was an effort made to set apart a day for their consideration, but, the majority refusing, they were indefinitely postponed. I, however, stated that as the merits of those resolutions would be involved in the passage of the Constitution, I would give my consent to their postponement, and also gave notice to the Convention that I would take occasion, while the subject of Suffrage was under discussion, to present my views on the propriety of extending the right of Suffrage to all blacks, indiscriminately, at this time.

In discussing this question, sir, it becomes necessary to consider it, to some extent, purely in a physical sense, as all objections that can be raised against it seem to me intimately and indivisibly connected with, and traceable to, this one primary cause,—a physical or ethnological difference of the races of men. It becomes necessary for those who believe that a natural distinction exists, to defend it by argument, as the opposition has seen fit to force the assertion that there is no such distinction existing, but that the races are one and the same in all respects, except that the skin of one is black.

This denial imposes the burden of proof on those who believe in such a distinction, and, therefore, should be a sufficient reason to give them a hearing on the subject.

I shall, however, make my remarks, which bear directly upon this physiological and structural difference, as brief as possible, as this is not a *hall of science* for the discussion of metaphysical and physiological questions. I might pile Pelion on Ossa, if it were necessary, to prove to the satisfaction of every intelligent man on the globe, except, perhaps, interested politicians, the truth of the assertion, that the races are separate and distinct from each other by nature, and that no human laws can abrogate such distinction.

The Ethiopian or African negro differs in so many respects from the white man of Europe or Asia, that it will be impossible to notice them all in detail in the few observations which I desire to offer upon this very important subject. The external appearances of these two races are so well marked, that any one having eyes to see can readily distinguish them; even a man without eyes can tell a negro from a white man by the sense of touch, and, if deprived of both these senses, he could tell a negro from a white man by the sense of smell. Am I not correct? If this be so, a wonderful difference, indeed, must exist between the two races. It needs not a Prichard, a Blumenbach, a Camper or a Cuvier to point out the black skin, the prognathous muzzle, the wooly head, the broad flat nose, thick lips, broad, flat foot and long heel; small retreating chin, receding forehead, the narrow and compressed shape of the negro skull, cheek bones projecting forward, lengthened jaws, legs without calves and arched outwards and knees bent; with a peculiar characteristic odor. There are, however, other important anatomical and physiological differences, for a knowledge of which we are indebted to the men of science. They have pointed out to us the deeply marked maxillary pits at various points, the narrow and elliptical alveolar edges, and the forward obliquity of the front teeth of the upper jaw, with the great strength and large size of the lower jaw. The skin, as they have shown, is composed of five integuments, with the coloring pigment deposit, while the Caucasian's skin is composed of but three integuments and is devoid of the coloring pigment deposit. This is an important structural difference, and is by the celebrated Mr. Flourins deemed sufficient evidence that the negro is of different stock from the whites, and he sets them down as essentially distinct races. The head and face of the African race is so essentially different from all others, as to be actually prognathous in its anatomical construction—that is, more like the lower order of animals than any other species of the *genus homo*. The lower animals, according to Cuvier, are distinguished from the European and Mongol men by the mouth and face projecting further forward in the profile than the brain. The typical negro of adult age, when tried by this rule, is proved to belong to a different species from the Caucasian or white races; because the head and face is more after the fashion of the Simiadiæ, the mouth and jaws projecting beyond the fore head, containing the anterior lobes of the brain. The face is also proportionally larger than their crania, instead of smaller, as in the white species of the genus man. The nerves of organic life are larger in the prognathous species of mankind than in the white, but not so well developed as in the Simiadiæ. The brain is something more than a tenth smaller in the prognathous man than in the Caucasian, as proved by actual measurement by Palisot and Viry.

From the small brain and large nerves we can readily comprehend why it is that the digestion of the negro species is better than that of the white race, and its animal appetite stronger, approaching the Simiadiæ, but stopping short of their bestiality. His nostrils open higher up than in the white man—thus, for instance, approaching the gibbon. All the senses of the negro are more acute, but less delicate and discriminating, than the white man's. The blackness of the Canaanites, Cushites, Ethiopians or Negroes, is not confined to the skin, but pervades, in a greater or less degree, the whole inward man down to the bones, giving the flesh, blood, the membranes, and every organ of the body, except the bones, a darker hue than in the white race. Who knows but what Canaan's mother was a genuine Cushite, as black inside as out, and that Cush, which means *blackness*, was the mark put upon Cain? The hair of the Ethiopian is not tubular, like the white man's, but is eccentrically elliptical with flattened edges, the coloring matter residing in the epidermis and not in tubes. In the place of a tube, the shaft of each hair is surrounded with a scaly covering like sheep's wool, and, like wool, is capable of being felted. True hair does not possess that property. Hence the negro's hair should properly be called wool, and not hair.

Another very important physiological difference is in the economy of the lungs.—The negro consumes less oxygen than white people—the amount of each being accurately ascertained, by the spirometer. The negro consumes about twenty per cent. less than the white man. The lungs of the negro are less, and less expansible, and the liver larger than with the white race.

Mr. Jefferson discovered this difference in the economy of the negro's lungs, many years ago, and made some observations upon it in his notes on Virginia.

He also noticed a difference in the action of the kidneys, between the two races, which is now confirmed by careful experiment.—These discoveries led Mr. Jefferson to remark: "To our reproach be it said, that although the negro race has been under our eye, for a century and a half, it has not been considered as a subject of natural history"; and he goes on further to say: "Will not a lover of natural history, one who views the gradations in all the races of animals with the eye of philosophy, excuse an effort to keep those of the department of man as distinct as nature formed them?"

In this connection I will mention another declaration of Mr. Jefferson, as his opinions are so often referred to by those entertaining different views on these subjects. He says: "Among the Romans, emancipation required but one effort, but with us a second is necessary, unknown to history." This second properly belongs to natural history, as he says, and no human laws or governmental changes can ever obliterate them. George Washington, in experimenting upon his own negroes, found that their natural gait was about one fourth slower than the white race; and that they could not undergo the constant fatigue of the white man. This, however, is well known to every man, who has had any experience in the movements of the black race, and is another striking proof of the fact that they consume less oxygen than whites. This is the cause of the hebetude of body and mind in the negro race. This want of muscular and mental activity, in the negro species of man, is also apparent to every observer among the lower order of animals; although he may know nothing of the law discovered by Cuvier, that muscular energy and activity are in direct proportion to the development and activity of the pulmonary organs.

It is an established fact that all slow-motioned animals, fishes or fowls, consume a less quanity of oxygen than the active do. The size and construction of the lungs of animals or gills of fishes enable us, as soon as we see them, to determine their motions. The stupidity of certain species of God's creation is the inevitable physiological effect of the deficient aeration of the blood.

As to the mental capacity of the negro, as a race, compared to the Caucasian, Camper's scheme for ascertaining or estimating the degrees of intellect and sagacity, bestowed by nature on the whole members of the animal kingdom, possessing a skull and brain, is that of the *Facial Angle*, as he termed it. This is the rule now in general use; it enables us by experiment at once to tell the capacity of a skull or an average of a class of them. It is found by this rule that the heads of birds display the smallest angle; and that it becomes greater as the animal approaches the human figure.

Thus there is one species of the ape tribe, in which the head has a facial angle of forty-two degrees; in another animal of the same family, which is one of those *simiæ*, approaching most closely to the human figure, the facial angle contains exactly fifty degrees. Next to this is the African negro, which forms an angle of from sixty-five to seventy degrees; while the angle discovered in the white race contains eighty to eighty five degrees. The same remarkable difference was found to hold good by a rule adopted by Dr. Morton—that of measuring the internal capacity of the skulls. By this rule, he found the same deficiency in the Ethiopic skull.

So we find the weight of the white man's brain to be greater than that of the negro. This result is exactly the one to be expected, considering the capacity of the cranias—an index of intellectual power. The convolutions of the brain are different. The anterior and frontal lobes of the white man show a far better mental development than those of the African. From the foregoing facts, it seems that it ought be apparent to every man, who will study them, that there is a clear and distinct difference between the races, not only in general appearance but anatomically and physiologically—a difference in the construction and economy of both. This should, I think, be sufficient to show that it is not the mere color of the skin, alone, that parts the white from the black race. God created us different for a wise and good purpose, and we should not disregard the distinctions made by Him.—It is not my purpose, sir, to offer an argument to prove that the negro has, no soul, as some writers are doing. This question of ethnology has nothing to do with that—the soul, being both invisible and intangible, should not be made a subject of political discussion.

From what has been demonstrated, showing the inferiority of the negro intellect—his hebetude of body and mind, and his preference to doze out a miserable existence in his native woods and jungles, and live on ants, eggs, caterpillars and lizards, rather than labor for a more decent and respectable living—it naturally causes the reflecting man to inquire whether he is, under the most favorable circumstances, capable of self government. The Caucasian stands highest in the scale of intellect, as a race, and has produced the most civilized nations; while the Mongolian, the next highest, has produced a number of nations, which remain at a fixed point in semi-civilization. The Malay is a degree more barbarous and the American Indian next lowest; while the negro is the lowest and most barbarous of them all. It would seem, in view of the fact that the Ethiopic variety occupies the lowest place in the scale of human beings, that of course he would be the least capable of maintaining a government.

This would be a logical conclusion, based on his anatomical and physiological construction, and, for the practical proof of which, we must examine further into his ethnological and political history, and see if we can find a single instance where he has been successful in establishing government and bringing order out of chaos, or whether he has ever been able to maintain a rule of government which was made and put into his hands.

My remarks on this point will be general and brief, as it is more my province to deny their capacity, than to advocate it. Hence, it is for those advocating the doctrine of "equality" to prove the ability of the black race to govern themselves, first, before it is put into their hands to govern others, rather than mine to disprove it.

I have pointed out some of the most prominent distinctions, showing undeniably that they are a separate and inferior race, based upon the authority of the ablest scientific men that ever penned a line on the subject. I was taught these great truths when a youth, not in the South but in the North, not by politicians but by men of science, who had thoroughly studied the subject. I want the other side of the house to show one instance where they have, in the long period of four thousand years, established a form of civilized government.

Can they point us to Africa, the native land of the negro? I think not. We are enabled, from numerous inscriptions on the Nilotic pyramids, to trace him back and in the capacity of a slave, near two thousands years before the Christian era.

They have always been surrounded by the white race, especially on the North and East, and have, from their earliest history, repeatedly been drawn from their native barbarism and carried among the civilized nations of the world, thus giving them numberless opportunities of acquiring a knowledge of the habits and customs of the advancing races of mankind. But they soon forget what they learn or see, and relapse into their original barbarism. Europe and Africa are separated from each other by a narrow sea, but a few miles wide, but, notwithstanding their close proximity, and easy facilities for intercourse for centuries, generations upon generations have passed, and the negro race is to-day no nearer on the high road of civilization, which has been opened up by the white man, than he was three thousand years ago.

We cannot point to the West Indies for the proof. In Hayti, where the slaves have been free since 1793, almost as long as the white people of the United States, and where they have had every encouragement extended to them that could be asked, they have made a most signal failure. The Republic which was established, after emancipation, soon gave place to an Emperor. The commerce soon dwindled to comparatively nothing. The productive industry has been almost abandoned, and the morals of the people have become wretchedly corrupt. Insurrections have been the prevailing order of things, for the last seventy years. The whites were soon expelled or exterminated, and the Island divided between the mulattoes and the negroes, as they could not live together in peace. The negro Government there has been anything but a success.

Jamaica, the garden spot of the world, has met with a similar fate. It was here, under the English guidance of emancipation, that the world was to be convinced of the capacity of the colored man to rise by side with the white man. This was the grand experiment. And what has been the result?

Under the most favorable circumstances that have ever been vouchsafed to men, the experiment has been tried of social and political "equality" with the whites, since the emancipation in 1833; and now, after a period of thirty years, the English government has been compelled to take the right of suffrage from them, at least for the present, and, perhaps, forever. The negro government has been a plain and undeniable failure. The productive industry is gone. The commerce amounts to nothing, compared with what it once boasted. Insurrections of the most barbarous character are frequently occurring and her morals are extremely corrupt.

The blacks in Canada, where they have had every political advantage, for upwards of fifty years, have made no essential progress towards civilization. It has been precisely the reverse, as every official account will attest. Virtue and morals among them are at a low ebb; and their material prosperity has amounted to nothing, compared with that of the English or white inhabitants.

The colored man's sojourn in England, among his first and fastest friends, was anything but auspicious. He was not permitted, however, to remain there long before the people declared him to be a nuisance; and as soon as the slave trade became unprofitable, the government sent the last one to Africa.

Tschudi, a Swiss naturalist, says "That in Lima and Peru, generally, the free negroes are a plague to society. Dishonesty seems to be a part of their very nature.—Free born negroes admitted into the houses of wealthy families, and who have received in early life a good education and been treated with kindness and liberality, do not differ from their uneducated brother."

Nor is there a single instance in the known world, where the two races have succeeded in maintaining anything like a government, giving security to either life or property, where the blacks were numerous enough to become a rival element in the body politic.

The negroes of the United States have always been a subject of discontent—breeding disturbances and collisions of various kinds among the people, while the negroes themselves, in their free state, have made no material progress, not even sufficient to stop the clamor over them in favor of their pretended friends and advocates, but, on the other hand, have furnished material more and more, every day, for those opposed to the theory of making them the white man's political and social equal.

The negro, in the United States, has had sufficient opportunities, in many of the States, to have accomplished something towards redeeming his oft assailed character, had it been his lot and fortune to do so. The truth is, he has not advanced in the direction of civilization and virtue, in any essential degree, although he has had abundant opportunities in some of the States equal to those of the white man. The free colored people of all the old thirteen States were permitted to vote and enjoy other rights, at the formation of our Constitution, with the exception, perhaps, of but one. It is true the number was quite small, and it was thought by our forefathers that it was not necessary to restrict them, as there were not enough to disturb the political equanimity of the country and, therefore, it might be permitted, in order to test for themselves the question of whether the race would, by training, ever become capable of self Government. This they desired, as they had secured for them a part of the Western Coast of Africa, and intended to colonize them there. He was not recognized as a citizen, but a sojourner, and, as such, he was permitted to enjoy the right to vote as a matter of grace, in order to try his capacity for self government. He was not counted as one of the "body politic" of the country.—They looked upon him as only a temporary creature. All equally deplored the circumstances of his advent into the country, and all of them longed to see the day, when he would retire from their midst, and take up his abode in a more congenial clime. Many of our most illustrious Statesmen, among them Washington, Hamilton, Adams, Jay, Franklin, Jefferson, Randolph, and a number of others, desired the freedom of the slaves, but they all unreservedly coupled it with a separation or colonization of the blacks. None of them ever contemplated, without shudering at the thought, such a state of things as is now about to be inaugurated. Years after the formation of the government—after sufficient time had been given to thoroughly test the experiment of their natural ability, coupled with all other advantages for improvement, to take part in the affairs of this government, it was deemed inexpedient to continue such a system, and the States, as they saw fit, wholly or in part, withdrew from them a privilege they had permitted them to enjoy, as a mere experiment, without violating any one principle of the State or Federal Government.

(To be concluded to-morrow.)

A new correspondent contributes the following perfectly original anecdote:

Place, town of Weldon, old North State. Scene, bar room. Enter dilapidated *Rebel* of diminutive size, with huge knapsack, slung musket to the right shoulder shift. Confed., to bar-keeper, with long drawling accents: "Say, mister, got any brandy?" "Yes, sir." "Got any whiskey?" "Yes, sir—yes, sir." "Well I believe I'll take a drink." Decanter and tumbler placed upon the counter with a flourish peculiar to such institutions.—Confed. fills the glass to its utmost capacity, places it to his lips, and in a moment its contents disappeared, at the same time placing upon the counter a $5 *new issue*.—Bar keeper hastily rakes the V into his drawer, quickly replacing decanter, &c., and with dignified composure stands ready for the next customer. Reb. hesitates as though in expectation of some change from the V, but seeing no disposition to this effect, begins moving slowly and by easy marches towards the door when suddenly he faced about and, confronting the bar keeper, delivered himself: 'Say, mister, what do you charge for a drink?' Bar-keeper brusquely, "Five dollars, sir." "Wall, I'll tell you what I'se gwine to do. I'se gwine back home and raise a company, and I'se gwine to make a raid through Weldon, and I aint gwine to take nary a prisoner."—*Southern Home Journal.*

SHALL WHITE MEN BE ENROLLED in the MILITIA with NEGROES,—*perhaps under negro officers?* That is one of the issues.

DIED:

In Chicago, Ill., on the 23d inst., Mr. S. E. FAIRCLOTH, formerly of this State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1868 — 1868

SPRING TRADE.

IT AFFORDS US PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE to the PUBLIC that we are now receiving our

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS.

Our assortment will be constantly replenished from day to day.

Our purchases are made with great care and discrimination and for CASH. Therefore, we are prepared to offer the greatest inducements to CASH BUYERS.

REMEMBER OUR MOTTOES:
"Quick Sales and small Profits."
"The Best of Goods at the Lowest of Prices."
"Honesty in dealing the best Policy."
"We attend to our own Business."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Mar 10—tf

GENT'S SPRING HATS.

20 DOZEN White, Drab and Black HATS.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Mar 10—tf

500 YARDS N. C. CASSIMERE, for Gents and Boys.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Mar 10—tf

IMPORTANT SALE!!

PURSUANT TO AN AGREEMENT ENTERED into between THOMAS D. HOGG and SAMUEL ROWLAND, on the 24th. day of January, 1867, I shall proceed to sell, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, at 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, the 18th. day of March, a tract of land called FAIRY KNOWE, situated two miles from Raleigh, on the Newbern Road, adjoining the lands of John W. B. Watson and Richard B. Haywood, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN ACRES

with all the houses, out houses, &c., for a farm. TERMS CASH. For particulars, apply to FOWLE & BADGER.

R. C. BADGER, Agent
for T. D. HOGG.
March 7, td

Mulletts, Mulletts.

FOR sale by the Barrel, on consignment, by
DOUGLAS BELL.
Feb 21-165-tf

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF FINE WHITE MEAL, CORN, FLOUR AND RYE.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Auc' & Com. Merchants.
Feb. 25—tf

In Store and for Sale low
100 Choice Maryland hams
At TONNOFFSKI'S
Feb 8-150-tf

SUPERIOR OLD APPLE AND PEACH BRANDY.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.
Feb. 26—tf

N. C. IRISH POTATOES
W. H. JONES & CO.
Auc. & Com. Merchants.
Feb. 26—tf

PATAPSCO Family Flour!!!
Belair Family Flour!!!
North Carolina Flour!!!
in Barrels and warranted first rate.
DOUGLAS BELL.
Feb 8-155-tf

PERUVIAN GUANO.
The genuine article, for sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.
Feb. 29—tf

NO. 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
Cross-cut Saws, various sizes. Mill Saw, Hand Saw, and Blacksmith Files. Anvils, Bellows and Vises. Best quality Kerosene Oil, Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks.
J. BROWN,
With Hart & Lewis
Raleigh, Feb. 29—tf

VERY OLD SCUPPERNONG WINE.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Feb 6-153-tf

FOR SALE.

ANOTHER lot of those delightful CIGARS, "La Bonquet," "Tres Reinas" and "Legatimedad"
W. H. JONES & CO.
Auctioneers & Com. Merchants
Feb 22-166-tf

Salt! Salt!

8,000 SACKS OF SALT, DIRECT IMportation from Liverpool, for sale by
WILLARD BROS.,
27, 28 and 29 North Water St.,
Wilmington.
Dec. 10—196-3m

FOR SALE.

LARD in Bbls., Molasses in Bbls., and Mountain Butter in Kegs.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Auc't. & Comm. Merchants.
Feb 21-165-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.
A Steam Saw Mill, of 20 horse power, all in perfect order, with two Saws, Log Cart and Waggon.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Auctioneers & Com. Merch'ts.
Mar 9—tf

FOR SALE.
Very large N. C. Mountain Irish Potatoes.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.
Mar 9—tf

100 SACKS N. C. FAMILY FLOUR.
50 sacks " Extra Super Flour.
25 " " Super "
On consignment at
DOUGLAS BELL'S.
Mar 9—tf

SWEET MOUNTAIN BUTTER.
Just received.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Mar. 6—tf

BITTING'S WHISKEY,
in 5 and 10 gallon kegs
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Commission Merchants.
Mar 5—tf

ANDREWS' FAMILY GROCERY.
Here you find any article of Family Groceries you desire. No. 1 articles sold for cash only at small advance. Apply at
ANDREWS'.
Mar 5—tf

CORN AND BACON.
200 bushels White Corn.
1,000 lbs. Shoulders and Side Bacon.
At ANDREWS'
Mar 5—tf

APPLES.
A fine lot of N. C. Apples.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Mar. 5—tf

MISCELLANEOUS

P. F. PESCUD,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assetts exceeding $3,500,000.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

P. F. PESCUD,
Ins. Agent.
Dec. 14—110-tf

J. A. McDONALD, OF CHATHAM, AT the request of many friends, announces himself as an independent candidate for Congress in the Fourth (Metropolitan) Congressional District.
Feb 28—te

N. C. Herrings.

SOUND and good, at $5 per Bbbl. Also, No. 1, Shore Mackerel.
W. H JONES & CO.
Feb 13-159-tf

FOR RENT.

THE BOYLAN HOUSE AND LOT, ON HILLSboro street, with ten rooms, all furnished.—Possession given 1st. March. The furniture in the house could be bought on 6 months time, with note and good security for rent and furniture.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Auctioneers & Comm. Merchants.
Feb 21-165-tf

RECEIVED THIS DAY.
800 lbs. Family Lard in Kegs.
TONNOFFSKI'S
Feb 3-150-tf

N. C. Walnuts.

25 BUSHELS from Western N. C. of superior flavor.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Feb 15-161-tf

A NEW ARRIVAL

COFFEES, TEAS AND SPICES.
Old Gov. Java, Laguira and Rio Coffees.
Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace.
DOUGLAS BELL,
Fayetteville St.
Feb 17-162-tf

For Sale.

NICE WHITE CORN MEAL.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Jan. 17—146-tf

POTATOES!
Jackson White Potatoes, Peach Blow Potatoes, Dykeman Potatoes, Mercer Potatoes, selected for planting, and for sale cheap by
DOUGLAS BELL.
Feb. 29—tf

N. C. POTATOES AND APPLES
To-day receiving by
DOUGLAS BELL.
Feb. 29—tf

WINTER OATS!
50 bushels Winter Oats to-day received.
DOUGLAS BELL.
Feb. 29—tf

PLASTER! PLASTER!
TO FARMERS.
We are now grinding at our Mills 500 tons Nova Scotia Plaster, for agricultural purposes, which will be sold VERY LOW.
A. P. GRICE,
Union Car Works, Portsmouth, Va.
A. M. McPHEETERS, Agt.,
Raleigh, N. C.
Mar 3—tf

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FANCY GOODS
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

WHITE PEPPER.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CANNED PEACHES, TOMATOES AND OYSTERS
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

COX'S GELATINE.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

JELLIES, JELLIES.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CATSUPS AND SAUCES.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

SARDINES, SARDINES.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

FIGS, CURRANTS, CITRON AND RAISINS
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
March 2—tf

20 BBLS. No. 1 FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Feb 3-159-tf

Flour in Sacks!

FORTY SACKS N. C. Family Flour, in store and for sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.
Feb 8-155-tf

LADIES' AND GENT'S SHOES, made in Salem. Come and see them! Cheap and well made—best material.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Auc. & Com. Merchants.
Feb 26—tf

CROCKERY AND CHINA WARE.
20 Crates well assorted Cups and Saucers, Plates, Dishes, Bowls, Pitchers, &c. China, Tea and Dinner Sets.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Auc. & Com. Merchants.
Feb. 26—tf

Cheese. Cheese.

I AM TO-DAY RECEIVING a consignment of Cheese, which I will sell cheap for cash.
DOUGLAS BELL.
Feb 26—tf

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

COLGATE & CO'S
GERMAN
ERASIVE SOAP,
THE STANDARD OF
EXCELLENCE,
For Sale by all Grocers.
Jan. 22—12m

FRESH PEACHES!!
50 dozen 3 lb., Cans (1qt.) $4.00 per doz.
15 " 6 lb., " (2qt.) $8.00 " "
ALL WARRANTED FRESH.
The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again.
Apply to
E. H. POGUE,
Hillsboro, N. C.
Feb 19-164-tf

FAMILY FLOUR.
25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine
15 " Family N. C.
At ANDREWS'.
Mar 5—tf

JUST RECEIVED.
800 lbs. Mountain Butter.
At DOUGLAS BELL'S.
Mar 3—tf

N. C. IRISH POTATOES.
For sale low by
DOUGLAS BELL.
Mar 5—tf

5 BLLS. RYE WHISKEY.
5 bbls. Corn Whiskey.
On consignment and for sale low, to close out.
DOUGLAS BELL.
Mar 9—tf

BACON AND LARD.
5,000 lbs. Baltimore Sides.
3,000 " Shoulders.
1,500 " Sugar cured Hams.
3,000 " Family Lard in 10, 25, and 50 lb packages. At
DOUGLAS BELL'S.
Mar 9—tf

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[illegible]

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be [illegible] at 10 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only [illegible] for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1868.

Conservative County Ticket.

FOR THE SENATE
MOSES A. BLEDSOE.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
J. P. H. RUSS,
JESSE A. NORRIS,
REUBEN FLEMING,
J. J. OVERBY.

FOR SHERIFF.
RUFUS K. FERRELL.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT CLERK.
QUENTIN BUSBEE.

FOR COUNTY COURT CLERK.
J. J. FERRELL.

SENTINEL FOR CONVENTION.

Our friends who subscribed for the *Sentinel*, during the Convention, are admonished that that body proposes to adjourn in a few days. Those who desire to continue it longer, will please renew at once.

Those who send us $1 more will be entitled to the Daily three months from the beginning of their subscription.

CAMPAIGN PAPER.

The Weekly *Sentinel*, during the canvass, will be made a vigorous and earnest campaign paper for the Conservative cause. We invite our friends to send us clubs at the following rates:

Clubs of ten for Weekly Sentinel, for 3 months, $4, cash in advance.
Clubs of twenty for Weekly Sentinel for 3 mo $7.50 cash in advance.

A greater number at same rates of discount.

Every Conservative is constituted an Agent to send us clubs.

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.—Rev. H. T. Hudson, Pastor of the Methodist Church, preached, on Sunday night last, to a very large and attentive congregation, the second sermon of the series to Young Men, delivered at the solicitation of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the whole services were highly interesting. Mr. Hudson's text was from the life of the patriarch Joseph; and he earnestly enforced the lesson taught therein, that temporal prosperity, success and honor are dependent on a life of faith and holy obedience. The earnestness of the speaker alike befitted the theme and the occasion.

THE MESSRS. TUCKER & CO. are first in the field with a large importation of Spring Goods. See advertisement in another column.

YOUNG M. D's.—We are pleased to welcome back to the City our young friend, Fabius J. Haywood, who has just graduated at the Bellevue Medical College, in New York. Another promising young Raleighan, Wm. I. Royster, graduated at the same time and place.

FLASH IN THE PAN.—A Radical meeting was formally announced to be held at Holly Springs, in this county, on Saturday last. It had even been given out, we learn, that the X. P. G., with his body guard, would be in attendance. Accordingly, several of our county Canvassers went up to ask a division of time, for the purpose of discussing the great issue, though no announcement of their purpose was made, except in the city papers, on the very morning. When they got there, they found no speakers and only a very small crowd, principally composed of negroes. This is a healthy sign.

We are gratified to learn that the white men of that district have arranged for a meeting on Wednesday, the 18th., when the county Canvassers, or several of them, will be present and will address the people.

THE WARRENTON *Indicator* learns that there are no less than *forty six* houses and tracts of land to be sold in Warren county, early in April, under execution. It adds: "Many of the worthiest citizens will be reduced to poverty, their property will be sold at an awful sacrifice, and not much good will be done to any. A man, actually worth ten or fifteen thousand dollars, is sold out and ruined, to pay one or two thousand dollars. Is there no remedy for such distress? Where is King Canby?"

Y. M. C. A.—The regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held at the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian church, this (Tuesday) evening, at half past 7 o'clock.

HERTFORD COUNTY.—The following additional Canvassers for this County have been recommended to the Executive Committee, and are hereby officially announced, viz: R. G. Cowper, Esq., S. D. Winburne, H. C. Maddrey, and Jno. A. Vann, Esq.

THE SO-CALLED.

This body, though near the period for its adjournment, makes little headway. Its action, on yesterday, on the Education scheme, fixes certainly upon the people, if the Constitution should be adopted, the odious measure of admitting to all public schools, alike, white and negro children, and compels the poor whites, who are unable to educate their children, to send them to such schools as shall be provided. This, alone, is sufficient to seal the condemnation of the infamous Constitution among all true blooded white men. The article in question shall appear, in full, in a day or two.

The passage of the ordinance, incorporating the North Western Rail Road, if not intended as a bid for votes, we have no objection to.

Tourgee made a safe point, on yesterday, in instituting an enquiry into the validity of the Constitution and ordinances signed by Daddy Cowles, as President of the Convention. He cannot be, in any sense, *a legal member of the Convention*. He is there in violation of the express terms of the Reconstruction Acts. All such persons were intended to be excluded from the Convention. No Conservative man in the South would have dared or been shameless enough to have been a candidate for the Convention, without first having registered. So, stir up "Daddy."

MEETING AT DURHAM'S.

We learn that quite a large meeting of the people was held at Durham's, in Orange, a few days ago. We also learn that Sheriff Guthrie, of Orange, a marplot, who has hitherto tried to ride both sides of the sapling, came out squarely for Holden and the Radicals. We are told that our friend, W. W. Guess, Esq., replied to him with telling effect, and that Mr. Guess charged upon Guthrie, that he had been bought up, by the Radicals, with $1,200, managed in a certain way. If this be correct, let the plaister be made to *stick* to him. These are degenerate times. Many men certainly have their price *now*, if they never had it before. Get the *facts*, friends. Let us have the truth and nothing but the truth. *"Truth is mighty and will prevail."*

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The election takes place in this State, to day. Being the first election in the North of the present year, and occurring upon the heels of impeachment, the result possesses extraordinary significance. The most gigantic efforts have been made by the Radicals to secure the State, and money has been spent as freely as Holden wanted Union blood shed in 1861. We shall be able, doubtless, to announce, in our issue of to morrow, how the State has gone. We are hopeful of the result.

TO OUR FRIENDS.

We shall be greatly obliged to our friends, wherever the Radicals hold mass meetings, if they will give us the facts. We want the *points* of their speeches and every thing that our Conservative friends ought to know.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of a visit, on yesterday, from Henry C. Pool, Esq., Local Editor and Traveling Agent of the Newbern *Journal of Commerce*. Mr. P. is still in the City and we commend him, and the sterling paper which he represents, to the favorable consideration of our people.

REV. JNO. LONG, of this State, delivered his fine Lecture on Bishop Bascom, in Baltimore, last week.

IT IS remarkable that at least eight out of every ten Radical candidates for office, who get up to make a speech or to address the people, are forced to commence with a personal vindication from some imputed crime. Where there is so much smoke, there must be a good deal of fire.

WE HAVE genuine Spring weather upon us. The effect has been *scent* sibly felt in the Convenshun. It is said that it is necessary to keep the windows open.

WE UNDERSTAND that W. M. Coleman, the Radical candidate for Attorney General, and Joseph William, Keeper of de Archives, are to edit the *Standard*, in the absence of the aspirant for Gubernatorial honors at the hands of the negroes. Under the management of Joseph William, and others, in 1865, the *Standard* aided very much in breaking its *Chief* down. Success to the boys in that direction!

SHALL WHITE CHILDREN BE COMPELLED to go to the same schools with **NEGROES?** That is one of the issues.

A SCATHING DENUNCIATION OF OLD BEN WADE.—The *National Intelligencer* says: "The spectacle presented yesterday by Senator Wade is one of the most melancholy and amazing of which human experience affords example. Knowing by that unerring process of reason which curdles a thousand issues into one—the real one—that the matter to result from the proposed trial is simply and inevitably which one of two men shall be President—that Senator being one of them—he arose and deliberately walked foward to offer himself as a President. Before a gazing world an American-bred man did that act. The hiss of scorn and the blast of shame ought to come up from all mankind. His relation to the trial is precisely that, and as personal as that, of the accused. The alternative is wholly between the two men. One shall be President and the other shall not. The judment cannot be less than this. It cannot be more. On that judgment the accused has no voice. His inevitable alternate demands a voice."

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETINGS.—Holden, with his body guard, visits Eastern North Carolina next week, and, to prevent his competitor from meeting him and replying, his gatherings are advertised as *"Republican Mass Meetings."* Well, if the Radical candidate is afraid to meet his opponents, let him have his mass gatherings in peace.—Let white men with white proclivities keep aloof from them. Let him address the negro element to his heart's content, and let white men with white souls remain at their homes, or workshops, or stores, on the days advertised for these Republican Mass Meetings, and let the negroes and their white worshippers have the field to themselves.—*Newbern Journal of Commerce.*

The "Constitutional Convention," (So-called.)

NIGHT SESSION.

SATURDAY, March 7, 1868.

According to adjournment, the Convention was called to order at 7½ o'clock.

The special order, the report of the Committe on Punishments, Penal Institutions, &c., was considered.

The question recurred on Mr. Hobbs' motion to strike out the 5th section.

Mr. Welker asked Mr. Hobbs to withdraw the motion, as he had a substitute to offer.

Mr. H. replied that he wished to hear the substitute read first.

Mr. Welker then proceeded to explain the proposed substitute.

Mr. Hobbs refused to withdraw his motion.

Mr. Welker offered the following substitute: "A house or houses of Refuge shall be established, wherever the public interest shall require it, for the correction of juvenile offenders;" which, being put to a vote, was carried.

Mr. King, of Lenoir, moved to strike out the substitute. He said the people would not submit to have their children taken away from them.

Mr. French, of Chowan, explained the benefits of the system of refuge houses, (in Yankeedom.)

The Chair here decided that the motion to strike out could not be entertained, as the motion to strike out had been negatived by the adoption of the substitute.

Mr. King appealed from the decision of the Chair. The House sustained the Chair.

Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, moved a reconsideration of the vote on the substitute.

Mr. Welker said that he wished to resign his position as Chairman of the Committee, as he had not been treated as a *gentleman* (oh!)

The Chair hoped Mr. Welker would not insist upon resigning, and Mr. Welker relented.

Mr. McDonald's motion to reconsider was then put and carried, when Mr. Heaton moved a substitute that "the Legislature shall have power to provide for the erection of such other houses of reformation and correction as may deemed necessary and proper."

After much debate, Mr. Heaton withdrew his substitute, in favor of Welker, who offered the following substitute: "A house or houses of refuge may also be established, whenever the public interest shall require it, for the correction and instruction of other classes of offenders."

He called the previous question, and the call was sustained. The vote on his substitute was taken, and resulted in its adoption; yeas 51, nays 20.

Sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 were read and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Welker, the article, as a whole, was put on its passage, and, the yeas and nays being called, the article was adopted by a vote of yeas 65, nays 3.

On motion of Mr. Welker, the 3d reading of the article was made the special order for Wednesday next, 11 o'clock.

The House then adjourned until Monday next, 10 o'clock.

MORNING SESSION.

MONDAY, March 9, 1868.

Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. J. W. Hood, (negro,) of the Convention.

The Chair called attention to a communication, from Lt. J. K. Wilson, of Gen. Canby's staff, requesting the delegates to furnish the Department Headquarters with the names of men who could take the iron-clad oath, and thus qualify themselves to fill vacancies that have occurred among the Registrars.

The special order for this hour—on Relief—was postponed until Wednesday next.

Mr. Hayes, of Robeson, presented a favorable report from the Committee on Internal Improvements, upon an ordinance concerning the North Western R. R.

Also a report upon the memorial from the citizens of Hyde county in relation to the drainage of Matamuskeet Lake, covering an ordinance, recommending the passage of the same.

The report of the committee, with the accompanying ordinance authorizing the proposed work, was read and adopted.

Mr. Hayes, of Robeson, now called up the ordinance from the committee in relation to the Northwestern Railroad.

Mr. Tourgee moved its adoption.

Mr. Heaton said that as an Eastern man this measure had his hearty support.

Mr. Sweet also favored its passage.

Mr. Welker made a few remarks, advocating the measure.

Mr. Tourgee said that the bill asked no appropriation, save for the first division of the road, a distance of 28 miles only.

On motion of Mr. Heaton, the bill was read by title, as a second reading.

It was accordingly read and declared to have passed its 2d reading.

On motion of Mr. Abbott, the bill was put upon its 3d reading, and, on motion of the same, the yeas and nays, being called, resulted in the adoption of the ordinance by a vote of yeas 82, nays 12.

Mr. Ashley called up the report of the Committee on Education, and moved that it be put on its 3d reading. Agreed to, and the report was read section by section, and, finally, the article was put on its final passage and was adopted by a party vote of yeas 77, nays 10.

On motion of Mr. Heaton, the report of the Committee on Revision, presenting an article to be incorporated into the Constitution on the subject of amendments thereto, was taken up.

Section 1st was read, when Mr. Durham moved to substitute the present provision in the State Constitution for altering and amending the same.

Mr. Heaton said he would accept it, with the change of the name of the House of Commons to that of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Durham said that would follow as a matter of course, as that change had already been made by this Convention.

Mr. Durham moved then to strike out the two-thirds majority required by that provision for amendments and to substitute three fifths. He called for the yeas and nays, and, the call being sustained, resulted in a vote of yeas 22, nays 66.

The yeas and nays were then called on the 2d reading and passage of the article, and the vote stood yeas 81, nays 7.

On motion of Mr. Heaton, the rules were suspended and the article was read for the 3d time, and put on its final passage according to the rules.

The yeas and nays were called and the article was adopted by a vote of yeas 85, nays 5.

Mr. Tourgee, by consent, introduced a resolution, raising a Committee of three, *by vote*, to inquire whether the signature of the presiding officer, who is not a registered voter, to the Constitution, would be valid.

Mr. Tourgee moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution.

After a long debate, it was adopted.

The Convention then proceeded to elect members of the committee, and Messrs. Rodman, Heaton and Poole were selected.

Mr. Cowles (the President) arose to a privileged question. He said that he was surprised at the suddenness with which the matter was sprung. It seemed to him that delegates had been goaded to it by the representations in a certain journal in this city, (*Sentinel*,) and he was surprised that gentlemen followed the lead of a paper that denounced all loyal men. He had never failed to support the Union, and was only involved, technically, in 1861, after the secession of South Carolina. He took the office of post master of the town, when his predecessor refused to hold office under Lincoln's administration; that had brought this investigation upon him. During the war, he had been arrested from time to time, and suffered in various ways for his loyalty. He had never, while acting as postmaster, taken any of the required oaths of fealty to the Confederate States government. He went on to state how he contrived to keep his "loilty," intact to the United States. The reason why he acted in the capacity of postmaster under the Davis administration was because his life was threatened, if he should refuse so to do!!! In regard to his not registering, he said, that, on close examination of the oath, he found, in the words "those who had held offices or who had exercised the functions of a office," some reasons to doubt whether he could conscientiously take it.—Upon stating his case to the Registrars, they told him he could take the oath, but one of them advised him not to do it.

By consent, Mr. Laflin introduced an ordinance, "that in thirty days after the approval, by the Congress of the United States, of this Constitution, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and all the offices in the charitable institutions, Railroads and other corporations, under the control of the State, shall be vacated by the present incumbents, and the places filled by appointment by the Governor." Lies over.

Mr. Hare offered a resolution, to the effect that the Convention should *adjourn sine die* on the 16th inst. Ruled out of order, on account of a Committee having previously been appointed to take into consideration this subject.

After some minutes being spent in unimportant matters, the Convention adjourned until 7½ this evening.

Clear decisions against the republican party in more than a dozen widely distant towns show the general movement and definite gains against radicalism too universal to be explained on local causes. So let the great storm rave on and purify the political atmosphere.—*N. Y. Herald.*

"The true condition of the African race is that of dependence on the white man, or, in other words, SLAVERY."—*W. W. Holden, Dec. 3, 1859.*

"It is a *good* rule, in the management of *slaves* or servants, to clothe well, feed well and WHIP well!"—*W. W. Holden, Dec. 3, 1859.*

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	50
" Cape Fear	36½
" Charlotte	29
" Lexington, at Graham	24
" Roxborough	61
" Wadesborough	25
" Thomasville	60
" Wilmington	26
" Commerce	17
" Washington	8
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	3
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	23
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	138
Silver	130
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	50
Exchange on New York	¼

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE,
GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	17@22½
" BAL'T. & WESTERN	16@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@10
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	25@40
COTTON	14@15½
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 30@1 40
COFFEE	25@40
EGGS	25@30
FLOUR	10@16
FODDER	1 25@1 50
HERRINGS	$6 00@$10
HIDES—Green	8c pr. lb.
" Dry	12½@15
HAY	$1@125 pr. cwt.
LARD	16@20
MEAL	1 35@1 50
MOLASSES	65@75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 25@1 50
" White	1 50@2 00
POTATOES—Irish	1 50@2 50
" Sweet	75@1.00
RAGS	4@5
SALT—Fine	4 00@4 25
" Ground	3 00@3 50
SUGAR	18@22
TALLOW	10@12½
VINEGAR	35@75
MULLETS	$8 50@9 00

REMARKS.

Cotton active. We quote sales to-day at 18 to 18½ for best quality.
Pork scarce. We quote from 12 and 13 cts.

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR Universal Neuralgia PILL.

A SAFE, CERTAIN, AND Speedy Cure FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

Its Effects are Magical.

It is the UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than TWO OR THREE PILLS.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements,—of many years standing,—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used with

PERFECT SAFETY.

It has long been in constant use by many of MOST DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIANS, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval.

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.

One package,	$1.00	Postage 6 cents
Six packages,	5.00	" 27 "
Twelve packages,	9.00	" 48 "

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
120 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Jan. 10—130-law6m&w6m

North Carolina Land Agency.

HAVING MADE arrangements by which I can readily bring to the notice of Northern and European capitalists, our

AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL RESOURCES,

I invite parties, having such property for sale, to address me at Reidsville, N. C.

Reference is made to public men generally in the State.

Mar 9—wtf D. W. COURTS.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Noon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 9, M.

The Impeachment Managers are examining resident Reporters and have sent for distant ones, of the President's speeches.

The impression grows that the President will appear personally.

It seems to be conceded that Thursday's and Friday's proceedings, without further effort on the part of the defence, have choked off Wade's vote. Chase's rights in Court excite angry argument in Radical papers. He claims the right to argue on all questions and vote on all but the verdict. He refused, on Saturday, to sign the summons of the President until the verbiage of the writ was conformed to suit his ideas.

THE MARYLAND SENATOR.

WASHINGTON, March 9, M.

Sumner objected to Gen. Vickers, the new Senator from Maryland, to-day, and made a speech against his admission. He subsequently withdrew his objection, however, and Vickers was sworn in.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 9, M.

Cotton ½ to 1 cent better; 25½@26.

Turpentine dull, 73½@74. Rosin steady; strained 3.30.

Old Bonds 10½. Gold 1,40¼. Sterling 9¼.

LIVERPOOL, March 9, M.

Cotton active and buoyant, with a sharp upward turn. Uplands on spot 10¼. Orleans 10½

Our Midnight Dispatches.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 9, P. M.

HOUSE.—Under the regular call, a bill was introduced to reduce the navy expenses and extend the bounty-act;

A resolution that the next generation should pay the debt, and that Congress should pay the loyal Southern and Northern citizens, alike, for subsistence, &c.

The Judiciary Committee was directed to enquire as to the status of Texas, relative to the transfer of certain powers, when Texas changed its form of Government, and as to the validity of her acts during the rebellion.

A resolution, that sound policy requires the gradual substitution of Greenbacks for interest-bearing bonds, was introduced. A motion to table failed—56 to 64. Referred to the Ways and Means Committee, after a failure of a second to the previous question.

Grant was called on for the Alabama returns.

The Senate's amendment to the bill, covering the proceeds of captured and abandoned property into the Treasury, was adopted. It goes to the President

Pending the discussion, Logan told Chanler that a "wasp could sting and an ant bite." Chanler told Logan that an *"ass could kick."*

SENATE.—A memorial from one hundred and fifty Carolina and Georgia negroes, stating their ability, and willingness to work for $60 per year, but they are such victims of persecution, that they desire $100 each, to go to Liberia! Referred to the Judiciary

Gen. Vickers' credentials were presented. Sumner moved a reference to the Judiciary Committee, because Maryland negroes did not vote—thereby the Maryland government is not Republican.

Mr. Conness said that, under Sumner's plea, *five New England States* and Wisconsin would have to carry on the Government.

The motion was withdrawn and Vickers seated.

IMPORTANT DECISION BY THE SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, March 9, P. M.

The Alliance Insurance Company, at Boston, insured the ship Marshall against seizure for $8,000. She was captured, near New Orleans. The Underwriters resisted payment, on the ground that the seizure was illegal. The Massachusetts court sustained the plea. The case came here on appeal.

The Supreme Court have confirmed the decision, holding that there was, at the time of capture a *de facto* Government in the South, but the effort to draw off the eleven States from their allegiance, and at setting up a new Government, was illegal, *those States being constitutionally in the Union*. Chase and Swayne dissented.

The Georgia case will be heard on Friday.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION—A RICH ORDINANCE.

CHARLESTON, March 9, P. M.

The Convention adopted an ordinance compelling all who vote for the Constitution to support the regular nominees of the party!!

It also refused to adopt the report of the Committee of Franchise, providing that, after 1875, every voter, on coming of age, shall be compelled to read and write.

A number of negroes have been nominated for office.

GEORGIA CONVENTION, &C.

ATLANTA, March, 9, P. M.

The Convention to-day, adopted, by a vote of 78 to 46, a resolution requiring voters on the question of ratification to swear that they have not attempted to dissuade any one from voting on that subject.

Grant and Blodgett were nominated for President and Vice President of the United States.

There is a disposition, on the part of the moderate Republicans and Democrats, to compromise on a Conservative man for Governor.

Ben. Hill speaks to-morrow.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., March 9, P. M.

The Democratic Committee claim the State by one thousand.

The Radical Committee claim it by two thousand.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 9, P. M.

Cotton fair—business rather quiet. Sales of 6,200 at 25@26.

Turpentine 73½@74½.

Rosin 3,30@7.

Sterling dull and lower at 9¼.

Large supply of cotton bills offering.

Gold 1,40¼.

BALTIMORE, March 9, P. M.

Flour firm and quiet.

Cotton 25@26.

LIVERPOOL, March 9, P. M.

Cotton closed firm, but less active. Sales 20,000 bales. Uplands on spot 10¼. Orleans 10½.

WILMINGTON, March 9, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine unchanged at 67. Rosin steady; strained and No. 2, 2 40.

Cotton firmer at 23½. Tar firmer, 2,30.

NOTICE!

Will be sold, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, on Saturday, the 11th day of April next, the land belonging to the estate of Sion Rogers dec'd, lying in Wake County, on Beaver Dam branch, containing about

ONE THOUSAND ACRES,

well adapted to the cultivation of CORN, COTTON, WHEAT, &c.

The Land will be sold in two or three Tracts, one of which is subject to the widow's dower.

Terms made known on day of sale.

GEO. W. NORWOOD
Mar 3—wtd* Commissioner.

Crackers, Crackers.

FRESH Crackers to-day receiving by
Feb 26-165-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c. BY
WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND
EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	50c
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	28
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	25
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	25
" Graham	23
" Lexington (old)	19
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	15
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	7
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	26
" " (new.)	12
Miners' and Planters' Bank	36
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	20
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-298-3m

Greensboro
QUOTATIONS FOR N. C. BANK NOTES!

BUYING RATES AT BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY G. KELLOGG,
Greensboro, N. C.
CORNER OF WEST MARKET AND SOUTH ELM STS., IN TATE BUILDING.

Bank of N. C.	50
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	28
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	25
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	25
" Lexington at Graham	20
" " " Lexington, old	18
" " " new	10
" Commerce	15
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	6
" Yanceyville	60
Merchants Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers Bank of Greensboro, old	25
" " " new	13
Miners & Planters Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wil	24
Greensboro Mutual	07

Any Bank Notes sent us by Express will be remitted for, *on day of receipt*, at highest market rate, and if prices given are not satisfactory, the notes will be returned.

We sell Drafts on Principal Northern Cities,
AND ALSO ON EUROPE.

DEAL IN GOLD AND SILVER, BULLION, MUTILATED AND BROKEN BANK CURRENCY, U. S. BONDS, STOCKS AND SECURITIES, REVENUE STAMPS, NICKEL,
receive deposits, and conduct the business of an incorporated Bank.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE POLICIES ISSUED.

Feb 24-167-3m

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD,	GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON,	W. J. HAWKINS.

W. B. GULICK, Cashier.
C. J. IREDELL, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT FEB. 7, 1868.

Bank of Cape Fear,	25
" Charlotte,	30
" Clarendon,	3
" Commerce,	15
" Fayetteville,	10
" Lexington, (old,)	18
" " (new.)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham,	22
" North Carolina,	50
" Roxboro',	60
" Thomasville	60
" Wadesboro',	24
" Washington,	7
" Yanceyville	2
" Wilmington,	25
Commercial Bank, Wilmington,	25
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old,)	25
" " " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern,	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank,	25

Jan 16-135-tf

SPECIAL NOTICES

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat.

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For **Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases**, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Oct. 28—69-eod4m

JUST RECEIVED AT M. ROSENBAUM'S 75 Pieces, the choicest Brands, of
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.

To be sold at lowest market rates.

Feb 18-163-tf

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb 1-149-d&w3m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

To be sold cheap, rich Pine Apple Cheese; also Factory Cheese. W. H. JONES & CO.,
Mar 5—tf Commission Merch'ts.

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT of Fresh Peaches, canned in N. C., at $4 per dozen. Sweet and nice. W. H. JONES & CO
Mar 5—tf Commission Merchants.

ROE HERRINGS.

Wood's celebrated Roe Herrings (warranted sound). At
Mar 9—tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

50 PAIRS LADIES' SHOES, Baltimore manufacture, cheap to close consignment.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Feb. 25—tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

HAND-SAWS, HAMMERS, Hatchets, Files and Rasps.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Feb. 25—tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Statement, Dec. 31st, 1867.

Accumulated Assets
$17,670,288,88

INCOME FOR 1867
$7,726,516,53

FOR PREMIUMS
$6,332,804,95

FOR INTEREST
$1,393,711,58

Losses paid in 1867
$1,268,758,18

Dividends paid in 1867
$643,005,00.

Interest received more than pays losses.
Dividends average over 50 per cent.
All policies non-forfeitable for a stated amount.
Assurance can be effected in all forms desired.

SAM'L. DOUGLAS WAIT,
General Agent,
Feb 17-162-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

THE GROWTH OF 1867!

Warranted Fresh and Genuine.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF Fresh Garden Seed of all kinds, the growth of 1867, from the SEED NURSERY OF DAVID LANDRETH & SON, BLOOMSDALE, NEAR PHILADELPHIA. These seed are warranted *fresh* and *genuine*,—are neatly put in papers, and will be sold at 10 cents each paper or 3 papers for 25 cts.

Apply at N. C. Bookstore,
J. H. ENNISS,
Feb 4-151 Bookseller.

FOR 1868!

A NEAT ALMANAC, CONTAINING A FARM and Kitchen Garden Calendar for each month in the year, and other valuable information for gardening will be given to each purchaser.

J. H. ENNISS,
Feb 4-151-tf Bookseller.

King of the South Plows!

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

I AM HAVING MANUFACTURED, AND INTEND to keep, a supply of the best one horse plows in the State, which I call the KING OF THE SOUTH,—using three points on the same plow, two of which are reversible, making them equal to five points. I refer to a large number of gentlemen, that have been using the plows in this and the adjoining counties.

ALSO,

Family Groceries, Sole and Upper Leather, French and American Calf Skins, Shoe Findings &c.

Always in store for sale as low as the lowest, for cash or country produce.

JORDAN WOMBLE,
Grocer & Commission Merchant,
North side Hargett St., 5th.
door from Fayetteville St.

Feb 8-155-d&w&w1m.

1868. Hardware Trade. 1868.

ON HAND.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY, Silver Plated Forks and Spoons, Silver Plated Castors, Swedes and Refined Iron, Cast and Blister Steel, Garden Tools.

ALSO

Cut and Finishing Nails, Cooking Stoves, furnished complete, Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, Shoe Lasts and Pegs. J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Feb. 27—tf With Hart & Lewis.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF OUR SUPPLY of GARDEN SEED for 1868, grown in 1867, all of which we warrant of the best kinds.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb. 17-162-tf

1868, 1868.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.

The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the cooperation of Southern Merchants. He is, by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, **Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass**, and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of **Cooking Stoves**, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. H. POGUE,
Feb 3-150-tf Hillsboro N. C.

FOR RENT.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to MRS. A. M. GORMAN.

Feb 7-154-tf

FARINA, FOX, EGG, MUSHROOM, SUGAR and Soda Crackers.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Feb 3 150-tf

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.

10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do.
15 bbls. N. C. do.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO.

MANUFACTURERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,

BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES

and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment.

They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 7-154-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, FALL TERM 1867.

William C. Rhodes,
vs.
Lydia Rhodes.
} *Petition for Divorce.*

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Sheriff of said County, having returned upon the Petition and Subpoena in this cause, to Fall Term, 1867, of said Court, that the defendant was *"not to be found,"* Proclamation was thereupon made at the Court House for said defendant and said defendant not appearing, it was ordered that advertisement be made, in the *Sentinel*, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next Term of Wake Superior Court, to be held at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March next; and if said defendant shall fail to attend at the above named time, then the cause will be [illegible] *ex parte*.

Witness, J. N. BUNTING, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the first Monday after the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1867.

J. N. BUNTING, S. C. C.

Jan 18-139-d1aw6w.

DAILY SENTINEL.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1868.

State Conservative Convention, At Raleigh, Feb. 5th and 6th, 1868.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon. THOS BRAGG, Raleigh, *Chairman.*

RESIDENT COMMITTEE AT RALEIGH.

Hon A S Merrimon.
" Daniel G Fowle.
Gen W R Cox.
Seaton Gales, Esq.
J P H Russ, Esq.
M A Bledsoe, Esq.
R C Badger, *Secretary.*

FIRST DISTRICT.

Hon W N H Smith, Hertford.
William A Moore, Chowan.
Mills L Eure, Gates.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Henry R Bryan, Craven.
Geo V Strong, Wayne.
Thos S Kenan, Duplin.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Hon Geo Howard, Edgecombe.
Jos J Davis, Franklin.
Gen M W Ransom, Northampton.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Hon J M Leach, Davidson.
Livingston Brown, Caswell.
Jas T Morehead, Jr., Guilford.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Col E D Hall, New Hanover.
Archibald McLean, Cumberland.
Hon Thos S Ashe, Anson.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

R F Armfield, Wilkes.
W M Robbins, Rowan.
Hon J H Wilson, Mecklenburg.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Plato Durham, Cleaveland.
A C Avery, Burke.
M L McCorkle, Catawba.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

R M Stokes, Buncombe.
Cassius Gudger, Macon.
W L Love, Haywood.

National Democratic Convention.

DELEGATES.

Hon. W. N. H. Smith,
Gen. W. R. Cox,
W. A. Wright, Esq.,
Jno. F. Hoke, Esq.,

ALTERNATES.

Jno. Hughes, Esq.,
Jno. A. Gilmer, Jr.,
A. C. Cowles, Esq.,
Hon. A. T. Davidson.

A PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

STATE ORGANIZATION.

A State Committee, to consist of a Chairman and thirty members,—six of whom shall reside in Raleigh, and three in each judicial district—to be appointed by the State Convention.

The Committee shall have power to maintain its organization, by filling vacancies, &c., and shall take charge of all matters relating to organization, registration, &c., and a proper canvass of the State.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION.

The members of the State Committee in each judicial district shall constitute a district Committee for their respective districts and shall appoint a Chairman, and shall take charge of all matters relating to county organization, &c., in their respective districts; and shall report all matters relating thereto, to the Chairman of the State Committee.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

It is recommended that each County, by popular meetings or through the medium of existing organizations, appoint a County Committee, to consist of at least two persons from each Captain's District within its limits.

The County Committee shall take charge of all matters of registration, local organization, &c., within the County, and is requested to make monthly reports to the Chairman of the District Committee, and, when necessary, to inform him of such local matters as may require the attention of the District Committee.

It is further recommended that each County Committee cause to be enrolled the names of all the registered voters of their county, who are willing to act and vote with this organization—no man to be thus enrolled without his express consent; and, also, that they cause to be enrolled on a separate list the names of all those who are entitled to register, but who have not done so, and that they use every exertion to secure their registration and active co-operation.

Resolved, That the President of the Convention appoint five or more persons, in each County, to make a thorough canvass of the same, and disseminate proper political information.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

The Conservative people of North Carolina having, by their delegates, assembled in Convention at Raleigh, on the 5th, of February, 1868, to consider the present anomalous condition of the State, and of the country, and to consult together upon the grievances which now afflict and threaten them, and the course of action proper to be adopted in the trying circumstances which surround them, do resolve and declare

1. Our unalterable devotion to the principles of Constitutional liberty and our fealty to the government of the United States, as set forth in the Federal Constitution. That we sincerely and in good faith accept the legitimate and legal results of the late war, and do hereby reiterate our oft repeated declaration, that we most heartily desire peace and concord with our sister States and with the entire people of the United States.

2. *Resolved,* That regarding the Constitution of the United States as the source of all power in the administration of the government, and that the powers of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments are equal and co-ordinate, as defined by that instrument, we do respectfully and solemnly protest against the enforcement upon our people of the Reconstruction Acts and policy of Congress, as unconstitutional, unwise and destructive to society, and violative of that great principle of American politics, that each State shall have the exclusive control of its own internal affairs.

3. *Resolved* That it is the opinion of this Convention, that the great and all absorbing issue, now soon to be presented to the people of the State, is negro suffrage and negro equality, if not supremacy, and whether hereafter in North Carolina and the South, the white man is to be placed politically, and, as a consequence, socially, upon a footing of equality with the negro, and, in many localities, subject to his government as a superior. That we are utterly opposed to such change in our government and in our social relations, and that we do hereby earnestly recommend to the people of the State to manfully meet the issue now attempted to be forced upon them, and to use every proper means within their power to avert the impending mischief.

4. *Resolved,* That while we are unalterably opposed to political and social equality with the black race, we yet have no unjust prejudicies against that race; that we are determined, by just laws, to protect them fully in all their civil rights, and to confer upon them all privileges which can be done consistently with the safety and welfare of both races.

5. *Resolved,* That the distressed and impoverished condition of our people earnestly demands the speediest and wisest measures of relief that the Legislature can devise.

6. *Resolved,* That this Convention recognizes, with feelings of gratitude, the heroic and patriotic efforts of the President of the United States, to restore the Union and harmony and good will among the American people.

7. *Resolved,* That this Convention regards the Supreme Court of the United States as the legitimate expounder, in the last resort, of the Constitution—and believe that its rights and powers, in that respect, should be preserved intact, as established by law in the earlier and better days of the Republic, and that any serious impairment thereof, by legislation or otherwise, will be destructive to the best interests of the country, and dangerous to the liberties of the people.

8. *Resolved,* That despairing of any restoration of the Southern States under the conduct of that organization which now controls the proceedings of Congress, waiving all former party feeling and prejudice, this Convention does most unhesitatingly recommend and invite the hearty co-operation of all the good people of North Carolina with the Democrats and Conservative men of the North and West, who are now nobly struggling for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States and the restoration of the Southern States to their rights in the Union on the solid foundation of harmony and peace.

9. *Resolved,* That this Convention elect four delegates and four alternates, for the State at large, to represent the Conservative people of North Carolina in the next Democratic National Convention, and that it recommend to the Conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention.

10. *Resolved,* That when an election shall be ordered for the ratification of a new State Constitution, the Executive Committee for the State, which has been appointed by this Convention, be instructed, if the time shall be sufficient, to call a Convention of the Conservative people of the State, to put in nomination candidates for the various State offices whose election shall then be ordered; and if there shall not be sufficient time to call said Convention, to put in nomination sound Conservative men for said offices.

COUNTY CANVASSERS.

Alamance County.—Dr. John A. Moore, James A. Graham, James E. Boyd, George Patterson, Sr., T. M. Holt.

Anson.—Thomas S. Ashe, Arch'd. Niven, C. R. Liles, W. G. Smith, W. P. Kendall.

Beaufort.—Thomas Sparrow, Joseph B. Stickney, Churchill Gorham, F. B. Satterthwaite, Edward S. Marsh.

Burke.—Thos. G. Walton, S. C. W. Tate, Dr. David Berry, Andrew Shuford, Jno. F. Merrill.

Brunswick.—Capt. D. E. Allen, Samuel R. Chinnis, Col. S. D. Thruston, Thos. Drew, Asa Ross.

Bladen.—Rev. Colin Shaw, George Cromartie, Jno. A. Richardson, Thos. H. Sutton and J. W. Purdie, Duncan Kelly, W. J. Parker, Esqrs.

BERTIE.—Col. David Outlaw, Col. Samuel B. Spruill, J. L. Mitchell, Esq., Jos. B. Cherry, Esq., and P. H. Winston, Jr.

Cabarrus.—William S. Harris, John M. Long, Dr. L. S. Bingham, Dr. P. M. Henderson, Frank Rogers, Samuel Pharr, P. B. Means.

Caldwell.—Maj. W. H. Malone, Gen. S. F. Patterson, Edward W. Jones, Rev. Isaac Oxford, R. H. Moody.

Chatham.—M. Q. Waddell, John Manning, Jr., H. A. London, Jr., B. J. Howze, James F. Rives.

Carteret.—Dr. L. W. Martin, L. S. Oglesby, John M. Perry, Samuel Leffers, Ben. H. Bell.

Catawba.—Dr. Ellis, Dr. Turner Abernathy, Jonas Cline, G. James, Capt. Helton, A J Whitner, J H Bruns, Samuel Tucker, Wesley Bandy, Daniel Deal, Capt. M. P. Sherrill, George Yoder.

Caswell.—Bedford Brown, John Kerr, Thomas Donoho, S. P. Hill, G. W. Thompson.

Columbus.—John W. Ellis, W. J. Stanley, Fourney George, V. V. Richardson, J. M. McGougan.

Cumberland.—Hon J G Shepherd, David McNeill, Esq., J H Myrover, Esq., Hon Thos C Fuller, Capt Benjamin Robinson, Col W McL McKay, Joseph A McArthur, Esq., Wm J Kelly, Esq., Hector McNeill, (late Sheriff,) John Averett, Jr., Capt Wm B. Ray.

Cleveland.—Lee M McAfee, J W Gidney, M D Lee, H Cabaniss, A R Homesly.

Craven.—Henry R. Bryan, Alexander C. Latham, Wm. C. Mead, John Hughes, Dr. P. E. Hines, H. T. Guion, Alex. Justice, Jno. H. Haughton, J. N. Washington.

Currituck.—Dr. W. H. Lassell, Burwell M. Baxter, James M. Woodhouse, William Shaw, T. C. Humphreys.

Camden.—Col. D. D. Ferebee, Dr. Mullen, C. G. Luke, W. B. Ferebee and Willis Sanderlin.

Chowan.—D R Dillard, Saml P Long, Jeptha Ward, Dr R H Winborne, S T Bond, A M Moore, John Roberts, S H Hackett.

Davidson.—C. F. Lowe, Henry Walser, Sr., F. C. Robbins, J. H. Welborn, M. H. Pinnix, S. S. Jones.

Duplin.—Prof. N. B. Webster, Col. Wm. A. Allen, Capt. A. J. Brown, Wm. R. Ward, J. D. Stanford, J. E. Hussey.

Franklin.—W K Davis, Jno E Thomas, Dr R T Green, Wm S Harris, Chas M Cooke.

Gaston.—W. T. Shipp, Edmund Wilkes, Robt. Holland, Col. Wm. Stowe, Eph. Black.

Granville.—Col. J. S. Amis, R. A. Jenkins, N. E. Cannady, W. H. P. Jenkins, T. L. Hargrove.

Guilford.—Peter Adams, Sr., David F. Caldwell, Jos. W. Gilmer, Levi M. Scott, Nereus Mendenhall, Samuel Rankin, Jr.

Halifax.—Edward Conigland, Mason L. Wiggins, Dr. Henry Moore, R. H. Smith, William H. Day.

Hertford.—J. J. Yeates, Dr. G. C. Moore, Dr. R. H. Shields, Dr. R. H. Smith, J. B. Slaughter.

Harnett.—Gen A D McLean, Col A J McNeill, C C Barbee, Esq., C H Coffield, Esq., Geo W Pegram, Esq., R C Belden, Esq., Dr John McCormick, Col J A Spears, Neill S Stewart, Esq.

New Hanover.—Hon S J Person, Col. R. Cowan, Maj. Robert Strange, Maj. C. W. McClammy, D. B. Baker, Esq. Maj D J Devane, S A Ashe, Esq., Thos D Meares, Jr.

Iredell.—Thos. A. Nicholson, J. H. Hill, R. A. McLaughlin, R. R. Dempster, Colonel John Malt.

Jones.—R. R. Jones, C. B. Koonce, E. S. Franks, H. C. Foscue, F. Foy, E. M. Foscue.

Johnston.—J. H. Abell, L. R. Waddell, C. B. Sanders, W. H. Avera, Seth Woodall, Edw. S. Parker.

Lenoir.—Dr. H. W. Blount, J. C. Wooten, A. Munroe, G. F. Whitfield, Wm. J. Pope.

Lincoln.—W. J. Hoke, D. Schenck, W. A. Graham, W. F. Hynes, J. A. Caldwell.

Mecklenburg (in part.)—Hon. Z. B. Vance, Hon. J. W. Osborne, Col. H. C. Jones, Hon. J. H. Wilson, Gen. J. A. Young, Col. Wm. Johnston.

McDowell.—Gen. Alney Burgin, A. M. Erwin, W. W. Fleming, Dr. John Yancey, Dr. McCoy.

Moore.—Gen D Dowd, Dr Jno Shaw, Capt James D McIver, Capt George Wilcox, Doctor H Turner.

Northampton.—Gen T J Person, R B Peebles, Dr J C Jacobs, N Thomas Mason, W W Peebles, Dr W S Copeland.

Nash.—Hon A H Arrington, Henry G Williams, Alsey J Taylor, Capt G N Lewis, L F Battle, John Thorpe, Esq., Benj H Bunn.

Orange.—Jones Watson, John F. Lyon, W. W. Guess, John W. Graham, R. F. Webb.

Onslow.—John W. Shackleford, E. W. Fonville, Henry H. Sandlin, M. L. F. Rhedl, W. P. Ward.

Pitt.—E C Yellowley, Dr. C J O'Hagan, G W Johnson, Henry Shepherd, W R Williams, Jesse Stancill, Abram Cox, L G Little.

Richmond.—B F Little, W D Townsend, James T Rosser, James P Leak, John Johnson.

Robeson.—John Leach, N A McLean, Giles Leitch, John H McEachen, Thomas Morrisey.

Rowan.—F E Shober, W H Bailey, Kerr Craige, W A Hauck, Isaac M Shaver, T W Keen, Richard Cowan, Jno. K. Graham.

Rutherford.—L P Erwin, J M Whiteside, Joseph Carson, W H Miller, Dr Thomas S Duffy.

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FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS,

MADE FROM SUPERIOR FRENCH CLOTHS, Cut, Trimmed and made as well as the best Merchant Tailor's ordered work, at a saving of from FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS a suit, —worth saving in these times.

FINE CLOTH SACKS,
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A fine variety of FINE DRESS SHIRTS always on hand, at
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THE VIRGINIA BOOT & SHOE POLISH, said to be a very superior article.
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IS NOW PREPARED TO SHIP
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To Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, its Steamers having been arranged for that purpose.

THIS AIR LINE ROUTE, FROM THE FACT of its avoiding trans-shipment from one Steamer to another, to which other lines are subject, and being the direct line between the Carolinas and the Northern Cities, with daily communication to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and to Boston a Steamer every five days, offers great facilities for shipping, and is in advance of all other routes from three to five days and at as low rates.

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NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
ALL COME TO
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SECOND GRAND OPENING OF
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I AM NOW RECEIVING MY SECOND STOCK of Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS.

My stock is LARGE and COMPLETE, and bought since the decline, and I am happy to say to my friends and customers that I can, and will, sell them Goods CHEAPER than they have bought them since the war.

Keep it Before the People,

That no House in the City can or will sell Goods cheaper than I will.

My House is a live House, and I do a LIVE BUSINESS.

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To buy your Goods.

I buy NEW Goods and GOOD STYLES, and will sell them at PRICES to meet the hard times.

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40 Cases Boots and Shoes,

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Don't Forget to Come to Creech's

Before you buy your Goods. I will treat you right.

A. CREECH,
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NEW GOODS
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Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:
SUCH AS PRINTS AT 12½ TO 15;
And all DRESS GOODS in proportion
A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,
At the old stand of
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Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)
Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.
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1868. NEW ARRANGEMENT FOR THE SENTINEL. 1868.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell,
Seaton Gales, } Editors.

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military in time of peace:

The equality of the three co ordinate branches of the government:

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

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☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important, The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people — The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

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Raleigh, Dec. 28th., 1868. Proprietor

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Spence Range,
Emerald Range,
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All the different styles of Grates,
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Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
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DRY GOODS
IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

IN PRESENTING MY KIND PATRONS WITH a memorandum of stock for Fall Trade, I also take occasion to thank them for their liberal patronage, soliciting at the same time its future continuance, assuring them that no effort will be spared to make it to their interest as well as pleasure to make their purchases of me. The following memorandum, though incomplete, will give a sufficient idea of the general stock:

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Embroideries and Laces.

Hanburg Edgings, Hanburg Insertings, Hanburg Flouncing, Needlework Edging, Needlework Inserting, Needlework Flouncings, Nainsook Edgings, Nainsook Insertings, Swiss and Cambric Collars, Swiss and Cambric Collars and Cuffs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Crape Collars and Cuffs, Bugle Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Sets, Real Valentia Collars and Cuffs, Imitation Collars and Cuffs, Cluney Collars and Cuffs, Real Val. Laces, Real Thread Laces, Real Cluney Laces, Real Guiper and Honiton Lace, Real Brussels Lace, Real Bobbin Lace, Point Lace Handkerchiefs, Valentia Lace Handkerchiefs, Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs.

Sundries.

Cloaks, Shawls, in long and square, for Misses and Ladies, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Bugle and Ribbon Trimmings in large assortment; Jet, Silk and Fancy Buttons, Taffeta Ribbons, Narrow Watered Ribbon, for Trimming, Belt Ribbons, Worsted and Alpaca Braids, Mohair Braids, Galoons and Stay Bindings, Corset Splits, Zigzag Braid, Star Braids, Magic Ruffling, Plain and Fancy Hair Nets, &c., China and Agate Buttons, Full lines of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Mourning Department.

Gro. Grain and Rept Silks, French Merino, Bombazine, Tamise, Canton Cloth, Ecarets, Crapes, Barathea, Poplins, Empress Cloth, Ugenias, Veloutines, Persian Cloths, Mouslines, Chalies, Alpacca and Mohair, all of the very best, Loupin's celebrated manufacture.

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Plain, Plaid and Striped Cambric, Plain, Plaid and Striped Jaconet, Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainsook, Plain, Plaid and Striped Muff Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Bishop's Lawn, Soft finish Jaconets, Soft finish Cambric, Soft finish Long Cloths, PeKay Marsailles, &c., Tarletons, white and colored, Organdies Dotted and Figured Swiss, Briliants, Patent skirting.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Undervests, Drawers, Corsets, Lisle Thread Hose, Real English Hose, German Hosiery in great variety, for Misses, Children and Ladies; Ladies' Brown Hose, Ladies' Black and Slate Hose, Kid Gloves in large assortment, white, black and colored, Berlin and Lisle Thread Gloves, in all sizes, Garters, Elastics, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Real Shell, Horn and Gutta Percha Combs, Veils in Real Lace Dotted, Bordered and Bugle-Trimmed Parasols, Fans, &c.

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Bleached and Brown Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown Jeans, Bleached and Brown Canton Flannel, Plaid, Striped and Plain Osnaburgs, Tickings, Dennims, Hickney, Huckery, Dongrey, Calico in all the popular makes; Ginghams in every variety

Housekeeping Department.

Flannels, plain and fancy, Blankets, Carpets, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Superfine, Ingrain, in all wool and cotton chain, Venetian, Hemp and Cottage Carpets, Druggets, Rugs and Door Mats, Floor Oil Cloth, Lace, Musin, Brocatelle and Damask Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Table Damask, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Napkins, Doilees, Towels, Huckaback, Crash and Gloss Linens, Linen and Cotton Sheetings in all widths, Pillow Linens, Marsailles Counterpanes, Jacquard and Cotton Diapers, Linen Diapers, Bird eye Diapers, Irish Linen, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

All are respectfully invited to inspect my stock before making their purchases. My conviction is, the true way to success is to secure the interest of your customers by charging the smallest possible profit on goods. This has ever been my motto, and the large business heretofore done encourages me in adhering strictly to it.

THOMAS SMITH,
No. 25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
Oct. 15—59

FRESH SEEDS.

We have just received from the most reliable seed-growers in the country, a large stock of Fresh Garden, Lawn, Field and Meadow Grass Seeds, embracing every variety of

Artichoke
Asparagus
Beans
Beet
Brocoli
Brussells Sprouts
Cabbage
Carrot
Cauliflower
Celery
Collards
Corn Salad
Cress or Peppergrass
Cucumber
Endive
Egg Plant
Leek
Lettuce
Kale
Melon
Nastirtium

Onion
Okra
Parsley
Parsnip
Peas
Pepper
Pumpkin
Radish
Rhubarb
Salsify
Squash
Spinach
Tomato
Herbs
Herds Grass
Orchard do
Ky. Blue Grass
Timothy do
Mixed Lawn and
Lucerne Grass
White Clover.

Which we offer at the lowest market rates FOR CASH.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Jan 29-148-tf Petersburg, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARLESTON HOTEL,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN charge of the above well known Hotel, respectfully informs his friends and the travelling public that it has been REFURNISHED IN ALL OF ITS DEPARTMENTS. The table will at all times be supplied with the THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS, including every delicacy in season, while the cuisine will be unexceptionable. The Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel are supplied with the celebrated Artesian Water, and HOT, COLD OR SHOWER BATHS can be obtained at any time. The same attention will be paid to the comfort of the guests as heretofore, and travellers can rely upon finding the Charleston Hotel equal to any in the United States. The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited.

J. P. HORBACH, Agent,
Jan 14-133-3m Proprietor.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR
OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.
April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

APPLE BUTTER!
500 LBS. CHOICE N. C. APPLE BUTTER, in Kits, received this day.
Jan 25-124-tf W. H. JONES, & CO.

GARDEN TOOLS!
At 44 Fayetteville Street.

Garden Rakes;
Garden Hoes,
Garden Trowels;
Hedge Shears;

Potatoe Digs,
Grubbing Hoes,
Spades & Shovels,
Stable Forks.

J. BROWN,
Jan 30-149-tf With HART & LEWIS.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

FREER, NEAL & Co.,
J. F. NEAL, GEO. H. FREER, JNO. WHITE.
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, Va.

Refer to R. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; O. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Wilmington; Gen. R. W. Haywood, Raleigh; Gen. Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Colonel John W. Cunningham, Person County; Turner Battle, Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; George R. Brown & Co., Washington.
Oct. 9—54

ESTABLISHED 1851.
KADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.
KADER BIGGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.

Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

TRAVELLING AGENTS: Major Jas. M. Mayo, of Edgecombe, and Mr. Jas. B. Hancock, of Wilson, who will be pleased to furnish any information or facility to those shipping to us.

Revenue Taxes on Cotton can be paid here in all cases when preferred by shippers, according to recent regulations.
Norfolk, Va., Nov. 4—

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENCIL NAME PLATES,
FOR MARKING CLOTHING WITH INDELIBLE INK, AND FOR MARKING BOOKS, SHEET-MUSIC, &C.

Everybody should have one! No preparation is required on the cloth. It will not wash out. A prize for ladies! Send for circular and samples.

Plain styles 50cts., ornamental 75cts. Send on your orders.

Address, R. P. HARRIS, SENTINEL OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

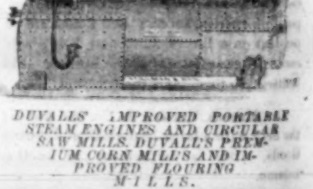
TO THE PUBLIC.
I AM PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE FIFteen or twenty members of the Convention. Also transient persons. My terms are moderate.
Jan. 13-132-tf. GEORGE T. COOKE.

A FARM—IN EXCHANGE FOR A CITY RESIDENCE.
Will be Exchanged for a Residence in Raleigh,
A GOOD FARM OF 600 ACRES,
IN Franklin County, 5 miles from the R. & G. R R. Handsome, healthy location. Has an orchard of 4,000 choice Fruit Trees, and a fine variety of Grapes.
The dwelling large and convenient—with all necessary out buildings. An excellent location for a Physician, or School.
Jan 29-148-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
1,000 LBS. No. 1, N. C. BUCKWHEAT Flour,
Just received.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Jan 25-142-tf

SENTINEL OFFICE
JOB PRINTING.
OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables' Blanks,
CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,
or other printing, done will please send in their orders.
They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.
We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.
Sept. 27—44 WM E PELL, Proprietor.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY
PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address,
JOHN B. GRETTER,
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
June 26-271. Sole Agent for N. C.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.
TWO Convenient and desirable HOUSES AND LOTS in the Western Ward of the City, on McDowell Street.
Also, a HOUSE AND LOT, on Fayetteville Street. This is good property. Apply, for information at the
SENTINEL OFFICE.
Raleigh, Jan 29-148-tf

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!
JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Downs & Co's. celebrated
Deep-Well, Cistern, Force and Lift
PUMPS,
Which we offer on reasonable terms.
BRIGGS & DODD.
Jan 22-139-tf

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA, the best Juvenile Magazine. Every Boy and Girl that sees it says so; all the Press say so; and Parents and Teachers confirm it. Do not fail to secure a copy. A good Microscope, with a glass cylinder to confine living objects, or a good two-bladed, pearl Pocket Knife, and a large number of other desirable articles, given as premiums to each subscriber. Yearly, $1.50. The November number commences a new volume. Published by
W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
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Try it, Boys and Girls. Specimen copies, five cents mailed free
Nov. 2—75-tf

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special department on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Music, Amusements, etc., by the best authors, and profusely illustrated with costly engravings (full size,) useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies, 30 cents; back numbers as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5,50; three copies $7 50; five copies, $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each, with the first premiums to each subscriber.

☞ A new Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine for 20 subscribers at $3 each. Address,
W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
No. 473 Broadway, New York.
Demorest's Monthly and Young America together $4, with the premiums for each.
Nov. 2—75-tf